

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Small is... Vickers, a giant of the past, comes to terms with a more modest future... beautiful New life for the handsome embassies that changing and violent times have left empty... Brothers... Unions and management at BL get together to discuss the mole sackings. David Felton reports... in law



The Times Profile: Lord Goodman of the City of Westminster Spun... Report from Lord's and Canterbury on cricket's NatWest semi-finals... gold Books page: Byron Rogers on Bendor, the Golden Duke of Westminster

The dollar falls by 1.5 cents

The dollar fell 1.5 cents against the pound to 1.5060 as speculators abandoned the American currency. Its sharp fall against that and other currencies came after hopes of higher US interest rates receded. The 30-share index opened at a new peak of 733.2 but closed unchanged at 732.8 Page 12, 13

Man on Ulster deaths charge

Gerard Sleenson, aged 25, of Dunlwey Street, Falls Road, Belfast, was charged last night with the murder of three members of the Ulster Defence Regiment, two policemen and a member of the Territorial Army.

Nkomo home

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the opposition Zimbabwe leader, returned home from exile to a quiet welcome. He parried questions on the sensitive Matabeleland issue Page 4

Air challenge

British Airways is to challenge in the High Court a decision allowing British Midland Airways to compete with its Heathrow-Belfast shuttle service Page 2

Medical check

The British Medical Association is holding an inquiry into alternative therapies, including faith healing and herbalism. A working party will report on their values. Page 3

Sun shines on

It rained yesterday in Wales and the North of England, but the Meteorological Office dismissed the idea that the long hot summer was about to break. Heatwave boom, page 3 Forecast, back page

Murder vow

A South African appeal court has been given an affidavit from the father of Mrs Maureen Smith, sentenced to die for her husband's murder, that he would have killed the man himself Page 4

Irish victory

Carleton, the Irish challenger, ridden by Pat Eddery, won the Beacon and Hedges Gold Cup at York, beating Hot Touch and John French Page 18

Leader page, 9 Letters: On World Council of Churches, from the Rev P. Oestreicher, and the Ven F. H. House; cost of motorways, from Mr R. D. Harrison. Leading articles: Privatization, Defence. Features, pages 6-8 Nkomo, one-party state surrender?; Hungary, a triumph for neo-capitalism; Jack Bruce-Gardyne's candidates for spending cuts; Spectrum: Mayor Koch of New York; Wednesday: Coping with cancer; Alan Franks and the pocket money problem. Obituary, page 10 Mr Leavitt G. Carpenter, His Honour Judge Chavasse

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Sport, TV & Radio, Crossword, Diary, Events, Law Report, Property, Science, Sport, Theatres, Universities, Weather. Includes page numbers for each section.

Steel 'will resign' if he loses right to veto manifesto

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr David Steel is expected by his close colleagues to resign the Liberal leadership if the party assembly votes next month to take away his right of veto over the contents of the general election manifesto. Mr Steel said he was improving by the day after suffering a viral infection brought on by a party in the assembly debate on the manifesto and other proposed changes to the Liberal constitution which are seen as further challenges to his authority. He has not even decided whether to attend that debate. But Mr Steel's friends are in no doubt that he would find it impossible to carry on if the move by grassroots activists to remove his manifesto veto were successful. Daventry Liberal Association, backed by the National League of Young Liberals and a grassroots organization called Campaign 83, have tabled a motion seeking to delete from the party constitution a clause in "Section KS9" which says: "The Leader of the party shall have final authority over the content of the manifesto."

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Mr Steel: His authority challenged.

It springs from dissatisfaction among activists over the way Mr Steel drew up the joint general election manifesto with the Social Democratic Party, and the alleged failure of the manifesto to reflect party policy on defence, local government and blood sports. They were particularly upset that it failed to make a commitment to ban deployment of cruise missiles. The Liberal assembly two years ago voted to support a ban. Mr Steel does not oppose a proposal by three MPs, Mr Cyril Smith, Mr David Alton, and Mr Simon Hughes, for the election of deputy leader.

Leader race like 'beauty contest'

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Peter Shore, a contender for the Labour leadership, said yesterday that unless the party changed its policies and its style it would need a miracle to win power at the next general election. Mr Shore, who is considered to be running well behind Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Roy Hattersley in the contest, said that too many trade unions had approached the leadership campaign "with an almost frivolous disregard of what is at stake - as though we were engaged in a political beauty contest".

The Shadow Chancellor's remarks, addressed to the executive council of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation in London, were clearly directed, although he did not name him, against Mr Kinnock, who has said far less about the need for the party to change its policies than either Mr Shore, himself for Mr Hattersley. Mr Shore said: "If the next leader fails to lead, if we fail to learn the lessons of the past four years, if we serve up the same policies with the same style and the same mismanagement of recent years, then we should need a miracle to win power again in 1987-88".

The fate of the Labour Party, of British industry and of the country could be crucially affected by the votes cast on October 2, he said. Meanwhile, Mr Hattersley responded to suggestions that he might feel more at home in the Liberal-Social Democratic Party Alliance, by declaring in a BBC radio interview: "I am the public enemy number one of the Alliance." He said the Alliance's constant attacks on him undermined the strength of his moderate stance and the threat it posed to the Alliance. Bassett appeal, page 2

Maestro sales set six-month record

By Our Motoring Correspondent

The new Maestro car, the alleged target of left-wing infiltration at BL's Cowley plant, is proving so successful that dealers are forecasting a shortage later this month. In spite of being one of the cars not supported by factory discounts and dealer bonuses, the Maestro has had a better initial six months than Vauxhall's outstandingly successful Cavalier. The Cavalier was launched in September, 1981, and 25,400 were sold in its first six months. The Maestro appeared on March 1 this year and has an estimated 49,000 will have been sold when its first six months ends on August 31. About 10,000 were registered in the first 10 days of August. The Maestro has been averaging between 4 and 5 per cent of the market and is now in sixth place behind the Cavalier. Five per cent of the market is considered to be good for a model with a restricted engine range of only 1.3 and 1.6 litres appearing in hatchback form only at this stage. The Cavalier is a much wider range, comprising both hatchback and saloon versions with engines up to two litres. Mr Harold Musgrove, Austin Rover chairman, is confident that when the hatchback Maestro is joined in the spring by its bootied stablemate, the bigger LM11, it will do for the British company what the Cavalier did for Vauxhall. The General Motors subsidiary doubled its market share in four years. Thanks to the Cavalier's seven per cent penetration, it expects to end 1983 holding 16 per cent and ready to challenge BL's position as No 2 with 20 per cent. Ford, the leader, has 30 per cent of the market. The Maestro set a record for the highest number of registrations by a British car in its first month, when 8,233 were registered. The previous best was 7,107 by the Fiesta in February, 1977. But almost immediately Maestro production was stopped for three-and-a-half weeks by the so-called "washing up" strike. It cost the company 9,000 Maestros.

Admission of lying criticized by union

By David Felton and Clifford Webb

Transport union officials complained last night that their attempts to defend the 13 alleged left-wing infiltrators dismissed by BL had been made more difficult by one of them admitting that she had lied on her job application form. Local officials of the Transport and General Workers Union and senior shop stewards meet managers at the Cowley plant near Oxford today to press the company to rescind the dismissal notices. A further two appeals against dismissal were rejected by the company yesterday, bringing the total rejected to 13. Mr David Buckle, district secretary of the union, said last night that the news conference called by Miss Stephanie Grant had not "helped us in any way with the representations I shall be making on behalf of the 13. Indeed I think she has made it more difficult now. On BBC radio, Mr Roger Rosewell, a former Marxist shopfloor organizer, said extreme left-wing groups will step up efforts to infiltrate key British companies when the economy starts to expand.

Briton sails into a bureaucratic squall

New York (AP) - An Englishman who sailed the Atlantic solo in his 20ft sloop, surviving food and fuel shortages and fighting high winds and waves, has had the wind knocked out of his sails by US Customs and Immigration officials. They say he entered the United States illegally. Ginger Elliott, aged 42, who left his home in Poole, Dorset, on May 7, did not have a visa to visit the United States, when authorities found him on Monday at a pier at 64th Street and the East River, they seized his valid British passport and told him to appear in court tomorrow where he faces a deportation hearing.

Mr Elliott, an unemployed civil engineer, who said he went to America to set up an exchange programme between an English school and one in North Carolina, added that immigration officials told him the law which dispensed sailors from having a visa was changed seven months ago. When Mr Elliott arrived a week ago at the island of Nantucket off Massachusetts, he was told Nantucket was not an official port of entry and he would have to go to Newport, Rhode Island, or New York City. "Well, when I came on to Newport, there was a good northerly blowing, so I thought



Mr Elliott: Visa trouble. why waste it and entered in New York", Mr Elliott said. He made his way down Long Island Sound and the East River, and later went to Federal Plaza to present his papers. He was told he did not have proper clearances and would have to appear before a federal judge. At about 5.30 pm on Monday, he said, he tried to sail to College Point, where he could get a free berth for his boat, but the tide was too strong and he tied up just north of the 61st Street heliport. City police lances went to detain Mr Elliott for federal officials. Meanwhile, he was violating a city law which prohibits boats from docking in unauthorized locations. "I've found the people of the city friendly enough, but it's the officials who are always mucking it up", Mr Elliott complained, "but it's like that anywhere".



Off to war: French paratroopers in good heart as they board an aircraft near Nantes for Chad.

Fall of 39% in Brixton muggings

By Nicholas Timmins

Muggings in Brixton fell by 39 per cent in the first six months of this year, police said yesterday. The reduction was part of an overall decline of 20 per cent in crimes of violence reported in the Lambeth police district as a whole. Commander Alex Marnoch, head of "L" District police, said the police could only guess at the reasons for the decline in the crimes which had tended to rise steadily. But he attributed them to changes in police tactics and to greater cooperation and trust between the police and the public, and described the figures as "promising and hopeful".

Since January, he said, an extra 93 officers had been patrolling the streets in the district in line with the new strategy adopted by Sir Kenneth Newman, the commissioner for the Metropolitan Police. "The CID street crime squad had been using targeting and surveillance techniques in cooperation with the intelligence unit set up at East Dulwich Police Station which had led to the arrest of 'some very active robbers'".

The figures show that robbery and other violent theft in Brixton - the category that covers muggings - fell from 801 in the first six months of last year to 489 in the equivalent period this year, a decline of 39 per cent.

The figures show that there was some displacement of street crime to Streatham which saw a 16 per cent increase in robbery and other violent theft and a 5 per cent rise in burglaries. But Commander Marnoch said the increase in Streatham was nowhere near the decline elsewhere. "The level of crime is still far too high", he said, "but we are going in the right direction."

He said that in recent months people have been increasingly willing to come forward and help the police. They will not put up with the degree of violent crime that existed before. Older members of the community were taking a more responsible attitude, he said, contacts with young people had improved and the atmosphere around Raiton Road - Brixton's "front line" and the scene of the 1981 riots - was more relaxed.

Chad puts out peace feelers to Libya

By Our Foreign Staff

President Hissene Habre said yesterday that his Government has had contacts with Libya in search of a peaceful end to Chad's civil war, but he rejected talks with the Libyan rebel leader, Mr Goukouni Oueddei. "We have been knocked on Tripoli's door to try to find a peaceful solution," he told a press conference. He declined to elaborate and there was no indication where or at what level the contacts took place. But it was the first official reference to peace feelers towards Libya, which backs former president Goukouni and is blamed by Habre for reviving Chad's 17-year civil war.

Looking sombre and subdued, the blue-robed president said the military stalemate after the recent rebel counter-offensive was still holding in both the east and north. Direct fighting between government and rebel forces has not been reported for the past three days, but Mr Habre claimed Libyan aircraft bombed Government positions at Oum-Chalouba and Korotro on Sunday. According to diplomatic sources the rebels hold both these outposts but the Government has not confirmed their loss. A report from Lagos suggests that Mr Goukouni has been missing since the end of last month. Sources close to the Chadian opposition in the neighbouring Benin republic, said the former president disappeared at the end of June. Mr Goukouni was in Faya-Largeau when Mr Habre's soldiers launched their successful counter-attack on July 30. He had gone there from the southern Libyan town of Sebha, the base of Libyan operations in Chad. According to this version Mr Goukouni moved out just as Mr Habre's army launched its offensive. In Paris, French concern over the country's deepening military commitment to Chad was underlined yesterday with publication of an opinion poll showing 53 per cent of French people disapproved of the sending of troops to Chad, compared with 28 per cent in favour. Rag-tag army, page 5

Apology by US for aiding Barbie

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

The United States has apologized to France for helping Klaus Barbie, the "Butcher of Lyons", to evade French justice after the Second World War. The apology coincides with the publication yesterday of a 220-page report into American complicity in the Barbie affair. The report shows that Barbie worked as a paid informant between 1947 and 1951, and that US Army officers prevented his extradition to France by concealing knowledge of his whereabouts from the United States Government. It also shows that the US Army arranged his subsequent flight to Bolivia where he lived for the next 33 years.

Declaring that "We have delayed justice in Lyons", Mr Allan Ryan, a senior Justice Department official who compiled the report, said in a memorandum that "I therefore believe it appropriate... that the United States Government express to the Government of France its regret for its responsibility in delaying the due process of law in the case of Klaus Barbie".

The report and a mass of accompanying documents detail how Barbie was first recruited by the American Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC), and how, in the summer of 1950, CIC officers deliberately withheld information about his whereabouts to prevent his extradition to face trial on charges of war crimes. He lived in Bolivia as "Klaus Altmann" until his extradition to France last February.

The report also contains intriguing references to the intense rivalry which existed between American, British, and French intelligence services in occupied Germany during the immediate post-war era.

Barbie had originally offered himself as an informant to the British, who were said to be "very interested" in obtaining his services. However, Barbie turned to the Americans after allegedly being mistreated by the British following his arrest by them at the end of 1946.

One document shows that the



Klaus Barbie: Paid informant

Scientology officers expelled

By Clifford Longley

The Church of Scientology has excommunicated 12 members of its headquarters staff in Britain for misconduct, after an internal investigation prompted by the conviction and imprisonment of senior Scientologists in the United States. Several other staff in the Office of Guardians of the church in East Grinstead, Sussex, have been moved to other positions.

The expulsion of the 12 members has been recommended by Mrs Edith Buchele, the new external affairs director of the British church, after she uncovered what she described yesterday as "a complete mess." Charges against the 12 included the misuse of church funds to launch a series of libel actions, particularly against British newspapers, but also against Scotland Yard and the Department of Health and Social Security. One senior member of the staff of the Office of Guardians has falsely claimed to be a barrister.

The church's policy, as defined by its founder Mr Ron Hubbard, is to use legal means only as a last resort but above all "to live at peace with one's environment". Mrs Buchele said.

The office, which at one point had a staff of about forty, was closed earlier this year when the last expulsion happened. The international headquarters of the church has now been transferred from East Grinstead to Los Angeles.

A new open policy has been adopted by the church in Britain, which has hitherto been noted for its secrecy. Yesterday The Times was allowed free access to any part of the complex of church buildings at St Hill Manor, East Grinstead.

Advertisement for Blaupunkt televisions. Features a large image of a television set and text: "Built for the future", "All Blaupunkt televisions are fitted with multi band tuners for cable and satellite reception. Full range of manual, remote control and telecast adaptable sets. 3 year guarantee on all televisions. V.H.S. format video. BLAUPUNKT Distributed by VEC (U.K.) Ltd. Telephone 0254 33001.

Navy ships may be taken out of service

The Royal Navy may have to take a number of ships out of service because of shortage of manpower (our Defence Correspondent writes).

Among the possibilities understood to be under consideration are putting the carrier, Hermes, into mothballs, or alternatively taking two or more escort ships out of service.

The difficulty has arisen partly because of the experience of the Falklands conflict. More ships have been retained in service than were planned in Sir John Nott's defence review of June, 1981.

The projected cut in naval manpower of between 8,000 and 10,000 by 1986 will not be accomplished, but, nevertheless, a mismatch has arisen between the number of ships and the men available.

Radio-controlled storage heaters

The South of England Electricity Board said in Glasgow yesterday that it will conduct trials over the next 12 months on advanced signalling techniques for managing domestic supplies.

The Radio Teleswitching Project will involve installing switches in the premises of off-peak tariff consumers which can be operated remotely by signals superimposed on the BBC Radio 4 carrier frequency. That would allow the board to vary the times at which consumers take electricity for storage heaters.

'Police raid' complaint

Police are to investigate a complaint from Mr Frank Thomas, of Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, that 30 armed officers ordered his wife, Mrs Suzanne Thomas, who is pregnant, and his son aged two, to leave their home at 3 am and spend three hours at a police station. Mrs Thomas said police then realized they had made a mistake.

Thames Valley Police said a complaint had been received and would be investigated.

'Final appeal' on pit closures

The National Union of Mineworkers yesterday submitted its "final appeal" to stop the closure of two collieries in Scotland and South Wales and challenged the National Coal Board to a public debate on the industry's future.

But it is practically certain that the closure of Cardowan and Brylith pits will be confirmed by the coal board in the next two weeks.

British Airways set for court battle to thwart shuttle rival

By John Witherow

The Government's policy of free competition on air routes will face a challenge in the High Court next week when British Airways contests a decision that threatens to push its domestic services into deficit.

The state airline, which is due to be sold to the public in 1985, wants to stop its independent rival, British Midland Airways, from competing with its Heathrow-Belfast shuttle.

British Airways decided to by-pass the normal route for appeals to the Secretary of State for Transport by questioning the legality of the Civil Aviation Authority's decision to grant a licence to British Midland. The recourse to the courts was given added urgency yesterday when Dan-Air announced it would apply to compete with the British Airways shuttle between Heathrow and Manchester.

British Airways, which made a profit of £6m last year on domestic routes, has lost a third of its market to British Midland Airways on shuttle services to Glasgow and Edinburgh. It told the authority that if the Derby-based airline took a similar share of the 630,000 passengers who use the Belfast-London

routes each year it would lose overall on the main domestic routes.

The success of British Midland Airways has been a result of offering conventional cabin service with food and drinks, reserved seats and cheaper round trips to Scotland. British Airways, which introduced the shuttle concept of passengers taking the first flight without advance booking, has been forced to compete on the same terms and will introduce a "super shuttle" at the end of this month which will include cabin service.

Its unprecedented decision to go directly to court reflects a determination to get a strictly legal ruling on the Aviation Act of 1980 rather than one based on the Government's "open skies" policy of allowing state firms to be challenged by private enterprise. It feels that the authorities ignored references in the Act which allowed for some protection for airlines already operating routes.

The Civil Aviation Authority said that it recognized that the traffic and profitability of British Airways would be affected by competition on the

Belfast route but added that it "did not accept that British Airways shuttle service could not be operated profitably in the long run". It argued that its interpretation of the 1980 Act was not challenged by British Airways at the public hearing last month over British Midland Airways application.

British Midland Airways services to Belfast are due to start in the autumn with seven flights every weekday in each direction and four at the weekend, with reserved seats and fares, at £52.50 one way, £3.50 cheaper than the shuttle.

Meanwhile Dan-Air, which has had considerable success on the Heathrow-Inverness route which it took over from British Airways earlier this year, said it had decided to apply for the Manchester route as a result of the approval given to British Midland Airways for the Belfast service.

"We would give a better service than British Airways. That's what competition is all about," Dan-Air said. The airline plans to operate up to five flights a day on a route which carried 720,000 passengers last year.



Printers' choice: Miss Brenda Dean (above) has been elected the first woman president of the printing industry's largest union, Sogat '82, in a secret ballot that points to a swing away from militancy. (Our Labour Editor writes).

The election makes Miss Dean, aged 40, secretary of the union's Greater Manchester branch, favourite to succeed Mr William Keys as the union's general secretary in a few years.

There were 13 candidates in the poll, carried out at branch level by secret voting in sealed envelopes,

Basnett presses for policy re-think

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A strong call for the labour movement to embark on a complete overhaul of its economic and employment policies and to reconsider the role of trade unions was made yesterday by Mr David Basnett, a senior figure in both wings of the movement.

Speaking to union officials in Lancashire, Mr Basnett said that the general election result and the known views of union members made a reappraisal "imperative" over the next few years.

"We must take a long hard look at the employment situation and the development of the economy. That rethink will take time to complete. We are working on out-of-date concepts, with policies which do not take on board the drastic changes in our economy, our society and the structure of employment".

Mr Basnett, general secretary of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said:

Mr Basnett, as chairman of the TUC economic committee, was instrumental last month in launching a detailed study, to be carried out by TUC staff, into possible changes in the economic policies on which Labour fought the June election.

That investigation will also look at ways of making the TUC's annual economic report more realistic, rather than being a shopping list of demands to the Government.

Mr Basnett said yesterday: "We know it is no use repeating the same old nostrums. Next year we should confine ourselves to two things: campaigning on those issues on which even this Government can be influenced, and campaigning to defend specific sections of our members and of British industry and the welfare state that are under threat."

His remarks were aimed at the trade unions but were also apparently for the ears of the Labour Party. He said not all the present policies were wrong.

"Some of our policies we have simply failed to put over adequately and others we need to modify. But behind all our detailed policies we need a much clearer and more up-to-date analysis to give us both a firmer ideological position and a much more coherent framework within which to defend the specific interests of our members", Mr Basnett said.



Death trap: A washed uniform being fire-tested on a dummy.

Fire danger for nurses

National uniform dresses worn by 85 per cent of nurses and nursing auxiliaries are highly inflammable and could prove a death trap for the wearers, according to the *Nursing Standard*, the official weekly news paper of the Royal College of Nursing, which has carried out intensive tests.

Concern was first raised by two senior nurses at the Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro, which has had two fires in the uniform supply room.

According to the paper, a confidential report has been sent to the Department of Health and Social Security (DHSS) by one regional health authority expressing concern about the dresses which conform to DHSS specifications and are made of a mixture of polyester and viscose.

A fire test carried out by *Nursing Standard* showed that a new uniform of the type worn by most nurses catches light and gives off poisonous fumes within 30 seconds of being touched by the flame of a match.

Within a minute, half the garment was alight and by 80 seconds the dress was engulfed. In addition, the material dissolves into a sticky tar-like substance which could inflict deep wounds on the victim.

Mr Ken Inch, fire prevention officer of London's Middlesex Hospital, who observed the tests, said: "Four jumpsuits from the fumes is enough to kill".

New uniforms are most at risk before constant washing has reduced the inflammability of the material.

A health department spokesman said the *Nursing Standard* report would be considered by both the DHSS and the NHS Supply Council.

£5,000 reward offered in sex attack hunt

A £5,000 reward was offered yesterday for information leading to the capture of three men who kidnaped and sexually assaulted a boy aged six in Brighton.

The offer came among 90 telephone calls to the police from people offering information. The reward is being put up by an anonymous who did not want to be named.

Detectives investigating the assault were checking on a child pornography ring on the South Coast which is believed to include members in the resort. They were also making inquiries among the homosexual community and trying to trace regulars at a homosexual discotheque held on Sunday evenings in Brighton.

Bolt's Gay Disco, held in the Pink Coconut, West Street, is one of several clubs and public houses used by homosexuals in Brighton.

Detective Chief Inspector Geoffrey Rendle, who is leading the hunt, pledged confidentiality for any homosexual who came forward with information.

The boy was snatched on a quiet street on Sunday evening. The men drove him to a local beauty spot, stripped him and carried out the assault before dumping him at a road junction. He was found in a distressed state and taken to hospital.

Mrs Valerie Last, aged 36, was driving her teenage daughter home when she saw the boy, standing alone by a hedge in Newhaven, East Sussex. "He was incoherent and soaked in tears," she said.

The boy's mother told a press conference: "He was only able to give a rough description of the men. 'If I knew who they were, I would do time for them. I think they should be shot. They are just maniacs'."

Ulster CBI attacks priest's attempt to wreck Shorts deal

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A Roman Catholic priest from the United States who was born in Northern Ireland was heavily criticized yesterday by the Confederation of British Industry for his attempt to ruin an Ulster firm's chances of winning a £20m order from the US Air Force.

The order for 18 transport aircraft could mean an extra 600 jobs at Shorts of Belfast and a decision is expected early next year.

Father Sean McManus, director of the Irish National Caucus, an anti-British pressure group in the US, wants to stop the deal because of the company's alleged anti-Catholic bias.

"We want to stop US dollars being used to subsidize anti-Catholic discrimination in Ulster", he said yesterday after meeting senior executives.

Mr Ron McCullough, chairman of the CBI in Ulster, said: "Wild allegations which grab the headlines will do nothing to help the unemployed, and indeed may add to their numbers."

"It is important to realize that customers of Northern Ireland exporting companies all round the world will watch the outcome of this with interest."

Shorts yesterday rejected allegations that it practised discrimination.

"We recognise the need in a divided community to take all positive steps to overcome the difficulties in attracting Catholic applicants for jobs and explained that it was for this reason that the company have agreed to take specific steps to encourage more job applications from Catholics," the company said.

The dispute over Shorts employment record arose after research carried out by a priest in Belfast claimed that only between four and five per cent of the 6,000-strong workforce were Roman Catholics.

Father Brian Brady complained of the company's recruiting practices, treatment of apprentices and numbers of Roman Catholic instructors. He claimed that there were displays of "loyalists" posters and emblems on the company's notice boards.

The Belfast engineering industry has for decades been a by-word among Roman Catholics for discrimination. Shorts' position in the heartland of Protestant east Belfast has not made it easy to attract Roman Catholics, most of whom live in the west of the city.

Irishmen's "most wanted man", Dominic McGlinchey, sent a wash of white lilies and purple chrysanthemums to the funeral yesterday of his Irish National Liberation Army comrade who died in an ambush against the police in Dungannon, Co Tyrone, last weekend.

A girl dressed in paramilitary uniform with her face hidden by a black mask fired a volley of three shots over the coffin of James Gerard Mallon at a left his parents' home in Madden, Co Armagh.

Dublin detectives were questioning a man last night about the kidnapping last week of a wealthy solicitor, Mr William Somerville, aged 45, who was kept tied to a tree for 24 hours, five miles from his home at Enniskerry, Co Wicklow (a Dublin Correspondent writes).

Labour promises to defend pensions

By Stephen Goodwin

Labour's social security spokesman, Mr Brynmor John, accused the Government yesterday of backtracking on its commitments to maintain the earnings-related state pension scheme in its present form.

"Any attempt to dismantle the state pension scheme will be opposed with the utmost vigour by Labour", Mr John says in a reaction to reports that Mrs Thatcher has called for a radical re-examination of state pensions.

Mr John describes the scheme, introduced by Labour through Pensions Act, 1975, as "one of the most significant advances in social security provision since the setting up of the welfare state".

He adds: "It has meant that millions of working people are now building up rights and an additional earnings-related pension on top of their basic pension."

"Now we learn that on Mrs Thatcher's instructions ministers in the Department of Health and Social Security are working on plans which could mean an end to the scheme in its present form."

Mr John says he has several times received assurances from Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, that the Government intended no change in the state pension scheme.

During the election campaign, he wrote to the Prime Minister and received a similar assurance. Mrs Thatcher pointed out in her letter that the 1975 Act was brought into the Statute Book with the full support of Conservative MPs.

Pensions and benefits are nevertheless the subject of continuous review at the department. The whole question of pension age is also under consideration, but officials are not aware of any special work on pensions.

Government expenditure on retirement pensions this year, including the earnings-related scheme, is expected to be around £15,000m.

Greenham dysentery confirmed

A case of dysentery has been confirmed at the Greenham Common peace camp, it was officially disclosed last night. Opponents of the peace campaigners immediately called for the women's camp to be quarantined, they also want the women to be banned from shopping in Newbury town centre.

Mr Michael Blackburn, director of environmental services for Newbury district council, confirmed last night that one of the peace women visiting the camp had contracted dysentery and was being treated in hospital. Checks were being carried out daily on the other women by health officials.

Within minutes of hearing that the outbreak had been confirmed, the leader of the Greenham Common peace campaign, Mrs Sheila Sheddell, a retired nurse, called on officials to place the women in quarantine and said that she was concerned that they should not be allowed to handle food in self-service shops in Newbury.

Mr David Moore, aged 29, an insurance salesman, whose body was found trussed in a sleeping bag in the Lake District on Sunday. A woman aged 23 from Ashton-in-Makerfield, Greater Manchester, has been charged with the murder of Mr Moore, of Cambridge Road, Horwich, Greater Manchester, and will appear in court in Wigan today. A man has also been detained.

Supplies flown to solo yachtsman

An RAF Nimrod parachuted emergency supplies yesterday to a lone, paralysed, yachtsman who was in difficulty about 800 miles from Falmouth.

Mr Michael Spring, aged 39, a computer programmer from Solihull, who was paralysed from the waist down after a car accident in 1969, is suffering from painful pressure sores. He is sailing his 21-ft yacht *Mariner* on the return leg of a 2,500 mile trip to the Azores.

A Nimrod from St Margan in Cornwall answered his appeal for help by dropping the supplies of medical dressings, ointments, bread, milk and fruit during a routine training exercise.

Overseas selling prices

British Rail has raised its rates on...
 Overseas selling prices
 British Rail has raised its rates on...
 Overseas selling prices
 British Rail has raised its rates on...

Asian women bound over

Four Asian women, three of whom obtained themselves to rallying in a demonstration on Monday morning outside the Westminster home of Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary were bound over in the sum of £1,000 yesterday to keep the peace for a year.

They had denied conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace to draw attention to the plight of Afia Begum, aged 19, a Bangladeshi widow and her daughter, aged two, who are due to be deported.

The women who appeared at Horsham Road Court were: Pajivi Parekh, aged 21, of Victoria Road, Aston, Birmingham; Nita Datta, aged 20, unemployed, of Nicholson Road, Sheffield; Parvathi Devi, aged 23, of Garsia Road, Pezay, aged 26, a community worker, from Alverstone House, Kennington Park Estate, Kennington, south London the only of the four who was prevented by the police from chanting herself up.

Mestel and Thipsay share chess lead

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Southampton

The English grandmaster Jonathan Mestel joined the Indian master Thipsay in the lead at the end of round seven of the Grieverson Grant British Chess Championship at Southampton.

They have 5½ points and are followed by Bradbury, Bonerill, Chandler, Hodgson, Horner, Rayburner and Speciman, all with 5 points each.

Mestel won easily in this round against John Littlewood who was too lavish with his pawns and was no less than four pawns to the bad when he resigned. Thipsay, on the other hand, could only draw against the Australian master Johansen.

Speciman won with some ease against Pritchett and both Chandler and Horner won in good style against W Watson and Martin respectively.

Other results: Bonerill v Bradbury 1-0; Bradbury v Chandler 1-0; Chandler v Hodgson 1-0; Hodgson v Horner 1-0; Horner v Rayburner 1-0; Rayburner v Speciman 1-0; Speciman v Pritchett 1-0; Pritchett v Littlewood 1-0; Littlewood v Johansen 1-0; Johansen v Watson 1-0; Watson v Martin 1-0.

At the end of round three in the British Ladies' Championship, Miss Christie of Scotland, was leading with 7½ points.

To gain a Commission in the Royal Navy, you need certain qualities which can't be written out as a simple formula.

Words and phrases like 'adaptability', 'tolerance of your fellow men', 'leadership', and 'an ability to react positively to an unexpected situation' come as close as any.

But with these, you have a number of opportunities open to you, according to when you make your first move. And that can be when you're a schoolboy of 15, when you're a graduate of 33, or at any time between.

In most cases, the Seaman, Engineering, Supply and Secretariat and Fleet Air Arm specialisations are open to you.

When you're a schoolboy, you can apply for a Scholarship or Reserved Place.

You will need to hold or be about to take your 'O' levels including English Language, Maths and a Physics-based Science.

A Scholarship aims at a Full Career Commission and will reserve you a place at Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. It can also provide £1,500 towards your staying on at school for two years to take your 'A' levels. Even if you don't win a Scholarship, you may still be awarded a Reserved Place.

When you're still in the sixth form or if you've left school, you can apply for the named Naval College Entry.

You will need at least 2 GCE 'A' levels as well as 5 'O' level passes including English, Maths and a Physics-based Science for a Full Commission, and to be aged between 17 and 23 on entry. For a Short Career Commission, lasting eight years, you need at least 5 'O' levels and need to be aged between 17 and 26 on entry.

On entry refers to the month you join Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, where your initial Naval training takes place. This will normally be January, May or September.

After the Britannia Royal Naval College, Engineers train at the Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon, to study for a BSc.



How to earn this badge.

If you have a place or the promise of a place at a University or Polytechnic, you can apply for either a University Cadetship or a Bursary.

In all cases, the University or Polytechnic of your choice must be in the United Kingdom, and you should expect to graduate before you're 26. If you are a particularly impressive candidate and want to enter on a Full Career Commission, you could be offered a University Cadetship.

In this case, you will become a Midshipman, receiving £4,563 for your first year, £5,110 for your second year and £5,661 for your third year. The Bursary is currently worth £900 p.a. on top of any grant you receive from your Local Education Authority, and is tax-free.

With a Bursary, you will remain a civilian while you are at University, but will be required to serve at least a Short Career Commission after you graduate.

Later on, you can apply to transfer from a Short Career Commission to a Full Career Commission. The success of your application will depend on our both agreeing that this is the right move for you.

If you're an Undergraduate or a Graduate with an acceptable UK Degree, you can apply under the Direct Graduate Scheme.

You can apply to join the Seaman, Supply and Secretariat, or Engineering branches on a Full or Short Career Commission or join the Fleet Air Arm for a Medium or Short Career Commission up to the age of 26 on entry.

Guidance on the interpretation of what constitutes an 'acceptable degree' can be obtained from the address below.

For the Engineering branch, however, you will obviously need a degree in Mechanical, Electrical or Aeronautical Engineering or a closely related subject.

If you have a degree in Engineering, Maths or Physics, you can apply to join the Instructor branch up to the age of 34.

All Graduate applicants must also have GCE 'O' levels in English Language, Maths and a Physics-based Science.

Once accepted for a Graduate Entry, your introduction to Naval life will take place at Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth.

You'll spend less time at Dartmouth than the non-Graduate entrant and you will start with the immediate rank of Sub Lieutenant.

When you want to know more, you can write to Captain S. G. Palmer RN. His address is: Department 203, Old Admiralty Building, Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BE.

Tell him which way of becoming a Naval Officer interests you.

And give him a bit of information about your career to date and your qualifications, both present and expected. (For GCE 'O' and 'A' levels, equivalent passes are acceptable. Normally 'C' grades or better are required at 'A' level. You must also be a UK resident.)

In return, we'll send you information about the life and work as an Officer in the Royal Navy and answer any specific questions we can.

Or call in at your nearest RN and RM Careers Information Office.

Royal Navy Officer

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BMA launches inquiry into alternative forms of health treatment

By Nicholas Timmins

The British Medical Association yesterday launched an inquiry into alternative health treatments including faith healing and herbalism, with a call to doctors and lay therapists to submit information on the techniques they use.

The move comes after increasing interest among doctors and others in alternative forms of medicine, with the setting up of several centres combining traditional and alternative approaches.

The association's board of science has set up a working party that expects to take anything up to two years to report, and is calling in the first instance for information on a wide range of unconventional techniques. It will consider the feasibility and possible methods of assessing the value of alternative therapies whether used alone or to complement other treatments - some of these were examined in a series of articles in *The Times* last week.

The working party includes Sir Douglas Black, a recent past president of the Royal College of Physicians and a former chief scientist to the Department of Health, and Professor Linford Rees, a former president of the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

Dr George Lewith, director of the Centre for the Study of Alternative Therapies said that the working party was a good idea "but I hope it will be objective".

If alternative treatments were to be assessed only by traditional medical methods, the working party would make little progress. Different methods of evaluation would be needed if the working party was not to be "another mechanism for supporting entrenched and rather biased views", he said.

The working party, which includes two pharmacologists and two acupuncturists, was also criticized for not containing anyone noted for expertise in alternative approaches.

Professor James Payne, Professor of anaesthetics at London University, who is chairing the working party, said that the working party would have an open mind.

"Much success is being claimed for alternative therapy so we believe the time is right to know what alternative therapies people are using and how they believe they work."

"There is no question that certain hypnotic techniques and acupuncture techniques have been shown to work in certain circumstances. We need to know in what circumstances and to what extent they could be universally applied."

"There is a great list of things we need to look at. Some of my colleagues are critical of the fact that a lot of charlatans are involved in alternative therapies, but the fact that a charlatan is using a technique does not necessarily mean that the technique is wrong."

The idea, he said, was not to force alternative therapies into standard methods of assessment. "We want experts in these fields to tell us how they think their methods work."

Dr Richard Tonkin, who has been involved in the recent establishment of the Research Council for Complementary Medicine, said that the setting up of the working party was encouraging.

The BMA is asking those wishing to supply information to the working party to do so by September 30.

Drug warning given to doctors

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A warning to doctors to be alert for side-effects from Ososin, a new anti-arthritis drug, has been issued by the Committee on Safety of Medicines. The warning comes after 300 reports from doctors of patients experiencing side-effects ranging from severe headaches to perforated bowels.

General practitioners have issued more than 500,000 prescriptions since the launch of the drug last December. But the number of reports received by the safety committee, under the yellow card reporting system, suggests that Ososin is no safer than conventional drugs which it is intended to replace.

In common with Opren, the anti-arthritis drug which was withdrawn last year, Ososin is a non-steroidal preparation which was developed to avoid the adverse reactions that occur with some of the older anti-inflammatory drugs used to treat arthritic conditions. Its biologically active component is indomethacin, which is known to have harmful interactions if taken with some other drugs.

However, Merck Sharp Dohme, the manufacturer, claims that it is well tolerated by patients because the active ingredient in the preparation is degraded into the body slowly and at a steady rate. The company's tests showed fewer side-effects than conventional indomethacin.

Rare illness death confirmed

From Arthur Osman Birmingham

A woman aged 59 died earlier this month from a kidney illness which has affected 18 others, mainly children, in the Black Country. It was confirmed yesterday. The cause of death had been given as natural causes and she was buried on August 11.

An official of the West Midlands regional health authority said: "This is not a notifiable disease and doctors not realizing that it was present in the community might not have linked other deaths with it."

Mrs Margaret McCart, of West Bromwich, was admitted to Sandwell district general hospital on July 20 and died after kidney failure on August 3. She had suffered from severe sickness and diarrhoea, the initial symptoms of haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Some sufferers had been thought to have gastro-enteritis.

A girl aged two from Willenhall, West Midlands, died in hospital from the illness on August 5.

Six children are still detained in hospitals at Birmingham and Wolverhampton and the health authority said that two were still "poorly".

Mr John Maile, aged 17, of Stouport-on-Severn, Hereford and Worcester, was admitted to hospital on July 29. It was confirmed on Monday that he too was suffering from the illness. His condition was stable yesterday although he was still on a kidney dialysis machine.

Ex-RAF man in fight over citizenship

A man who has served in the Royal Air Force and has lived in Britain almost all of his life has been told that he doesn't qualify for a British passport because of a mistake by his father 13 years ago.

Mr Michael Regnard faces a prolonged battle with the Home Office over his claim that because he has a British birth certificate, he should not be expected to register as British because of a "departmental blunder" in 1972.

Mr Regnard, aged 25, a company director from Bath, says that when his father, who was born in Mauritius, registered himself as a British citizen after 14 years with the RAF, he was never told that his son should also be registered.

Born in a hospital at RAF Reston in West Germany before being taken to Britain a few months later, Mr Regnard has always considered himself a United Kingdom citizen and says that he finds the sudden questioning of his nationality "totally disgraceful".

The problem arose when Mr Regnard applied for a 10-year passport to enable him to go on holiday with his wife Judith. The passport office in Newport, Gwent, queried his application. The Home Office said yesterday that Mr Regnard would be allowed to return to Britain after his two-week holiday in Spain, which begins on September 17, but he would have to sign a registration form if he was to be considered a British subject.

Mr Nabi Nickman, aged 22, an Iranian student at Brunel Technical College, Bristol, who was imprisoned for 16 months after his visa expired in April last year has been told by the Home Office that he can stay to complete his studies.

Protest over flogging

Saudi Arabia has been told that the British public is strongly opposed to flogging as a form of punishment, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

A spokesman said that court authorities in Saudi Arabia had sentenced six Britons involved on smuggling alcohol amounted to 2,700 strokes of the cane and a total 18½ years imprisonment.

The Foreign Office said Britain's charge d'affaires, Mr Richard Muir, had told Saudi Arabian officials that there was strong feeling among the British public.

"He said Britain was not protesting at the punishment but simply reflecting a point of view."

The six convicted men Peter Dingle, sentenced to four and 600 strokes; Gordon Malloch, three-and-a-half years and 480 strokes; Peter Pratt, three years and 420 strokes; Brian Ethelcote, two-and-a-half years and 360 strokes; and Kevin Stone, one-and-a-half years and 240 strokes.

Businessman imposed 'fine' for parking

After more than one hundred drivers had parked their cars uninvited in Brian Mills' forecourt he decided to remove the windscreen wiper blades from a car and return them to the driver only on payment of a £10 "fine". Croydon magistrates were told yesterday.

Mr Mills, aged 49, a property developer, of York House, Sydenham Road, Croydon, admitted unlawfully damaging a Datsun car belonging to Mrs Patricia Atkins.

He told the court that over the past four years he had counted more than 100 cars parked in his forecourt. He has six parking spaces in front of his front garden which were allocated to tenants living in his property.

Giving him a conditional discharge for twelve months, Mr Ainsley, the magistrate, said Mills had adopted an inadvisable course of action. "But we have full sympathy with you," he added.



Flying machines: The Five Ways BMX cross-country bicycle team from Brighton practising for the national BMX championships, to be held in Birmingham at the end of next month. (Photograph: John Manning)

Tory party accused of sex bias

Mrs Carole Steggle was furious when the Conservatives rejected her as a party agent and accused them of sexual discrimination.

An industrial tribunal yesterday she claimed that she had been passed over because she was married and had four children. She had complained to Mr Cecil Parkinson, then party chairman.

But Mr Richard Price, counsel for the Conservative Party, said that Mrs Steggle had worked for the Liberals for 10 years and had not even joined the Conservative Party when she applied for the job in August of last year.

She mentioned her enthusiasm for Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the Falklands campaign, but only one month before the elections she was working for the Liberals and Mr Brian Steggle, her husband, had been a prospective Liberal candidate in Croydon North-east.

Mrs Steggle, aged 40, of Rossmore Road, Furnace Green, Crawley, west Sussex, told the tribunal that she had become disillusioned with the Liberals after the Lib-Lab pact and the alliance with the Social Democratic Party.

Mr John Leslie, a Conservative Central Office agent, said that he pointed out to all the applicants the drain on their social and private lives if they were successful. He decided that Mrs Steggle was unsuitable because she lacked the necessary characteristics, "diplomacy for example".

Mrs Steggle's failure had nothing to do with her sex or the fact that she had children, he said. "My approach to a man was no different than to a man with children and a working wife."

Of the 23 applicants who passed the preliminary interview 12 were women.

The tribunal reserved its decision.

Outside the court, Mrs Steggle said: "I would have hoped the Conservative Party who helped bring in the sex discrimination law would have been a great deal more willing to pursue it." The application form "did not say you had to be a member of the party".

TV video games channel next year

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

A video games television channel available 24 hours a day every day of the week is to be launched in Britain next year by W. H. Smith, the high street retail chain.

A spokesman said yesterday: "If you want to play chess at 4 o'clock in the morning then you can."

The new channel which has just completed tests in California where it is being marketed for between \$10 and \$15 (£7.50 and £10) per home per month is the product of the Video Games Network. The British retail group has agreed to distribute the programming to cable television operators in the United Kingdom but it intends to make its own programming eventually, tailored specifically for the home market.

A set of 20 video games will be offered on the channel. Subscribers will be equipped with an electronic keyboard which will allow them to play the games. About a quarter of the games will be changed each month.

The channel will offer more than just video games. It is the company's intention to offer educational programmes, probably 25 per cent of its programmes will fall into that category. The channel will also have the facility for shopping from the armchair at the touch of a switch, now termed "teleshopping".

W. H. Smith, which is the leading retailer for home computers, principally the Sinclair products, is also keen to expand the range of video games it stocks. "If we cannot sell them down a cable we will have them on sale", the spokesman said.

The Government has invited applications for the first 12 pilot franchises for cable television systems. The multichannel networks, probably containing about 30 channels, are the type on which the Smith channel would be sold.

The cable network would be connected to Smith's computers housing the programmes on sale.

Home loans surge as money rolls in again

By Lorna Bosker

Lending for house purchase is surging ahead with Halifax Building Society, the biggest in Britain, reporting home loans up from 74,000 in the first half of 1982/83 to 100,000 for the same period this year. In money terms lending has increased from £1,320m to £1,955m - a rise of 48 per cent.

Loans for home improvements also rose significantly topping £165m for the first half of this year compared with £115m for the same period in 1982/83.

Although lending has been running at record levels, money coming into the Halifax available for home buyers fell substantially from £1,035m to £885m for the first half of this year.

That mirrors the experience of the industry as a whole though figures released yesterday by the Building Societies Association disclose a dramatic turnaround in the societies' fortunes after the July increase in rates.

Money is pouring into the societies once again, and net receipts for July at £739m were much higher than expected - more than double the June total of £319m. In addition the societies raised £200m from the wholesale money markets in an attempt to reduce the lengthening queues.

"For the first time for many months building societies attracted sufficient funds in July to meet the underlying demand for mortgage finance," Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the Building Societies Association, said. "This does not mean, however, that mortgage queues will disappear overnight as there is still a backlog of demand built up during the first half of the year when societies were operating with uncompetitive interest rates."

Business booms for heatwave suppliers

The enterprising travel agent who offered a week away from the heat in Iceland recently had no takers. Indeed, demand for last-minute holidays in the Mediterranean remains high, despite the exceptional weather throughout much of Britain.

But there are some people who would leap at a week's holiday anywhere. For many companies, the very hot summer has meant very hard work.

A dozen workers on Xpelair's production line have agreed to forgo the firm's traditional two-week summer holiday to meet demand boosted by the sustained heat.

They make a small desk-top fan. Launched this spring, it has already exceeded its sales targets for the year, selling 20,000 units so far.

Xpelair also imports larger office fans, and reported that overseas suppliers have used up all their stocks this summer because of British demand twice as great as usual.

People have also been seeking ventilation on the difficultly replacing depleted stocks.

Mr Roger Dear, director of sales at T. L. Raleigh, Britain's largest bicycle manufacturer, confirmed that the company was stretched to meet retail demand for some models. "It is an exceptional summer," he said.

If it had poured with rain, it would have pleased the television companies. Researchers calculate that a rise of just one degree in mean monthly temperatures causes a measurable drop in television audiences, and July's figures certainly bear that out. Independent television ratings fell 17 per cent in July compared with May, while last year, which had a mediocre summer, the fall was only 11.5 per cent.

The big screen has fared better. "Despite the weather, admissions are considerably higher this summer than last," according to Mr Peter Howard-Williams, national sales controller at Rank Screen Advertising.

The film industry has launched some strong productions into the normally quiet summer months, spurred partly by the opening of *Star Wars III*, brought forward from the autumn to thwart the video pirates.

People on their holidays have been able to choose from titles such as *Oceanography* and *Superman III*. "There is only so much you can do at a resort. People often take in a film in the evening," Mr Howard-Williams said.

The more traditional seaside entertainments are also attracting the crowds, according to Scarborough's director of tourism, Mr Donald Waterman. All four shows at the resort are doing excellent business, he said.

The more visitors to the resort, the more people are potentially available for indoor pastimes, even in good weather, he pointed out, and there are certainly more visitors since the hot weather started.

The good weather seems to have prompted people to take more holidays than they planned, and not just in Britain. The Late Traveller, a company specializing in last-minute overseas trips, said that demand was at present 50 per cent higher than in August last year.

Golden Rail, British Rail's all-in travel subsidiary, said that there had been four times more bookings this summer than last for short breaks. Extra staff have been engaged to cope.

People returning from holiday often find they have an overgrown lawn to mow, but this year the problem will not be so prevalent. The hot dry weather is not good for grass, and not at all good for lawnmower sales. Quacast said that present demand was about one twentieth that of the year's peak weeks.

But the dry grass has meant good news for makers of decongestants and hay-fever remedies. Boots said that sales of such products were 15 per cent higher this summer than last, due to the consistently high pollen count.

Joseph raises new objections to reform of O levels

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

New objections to the reform of O levels and CSE were raised yesterday by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, as he announced he would make a decision on a new examination for 16-year-olds in the second quarter of next year.

His statement, designed to allay uncertainty about examination reform, said that he was asking the new examination quango, the Secondary Examinations Council, to advise him by the end of this year on how desirable it would be to have one examination at 16-plus.

His objections to the draft criteria for new mathematics and English examinations for 16-year-olds highlight his concern to ensure that the needs of all children, but especially the brightest, are met.

That concern has come across in his comments on proposed new examinations for history, French and physics. He has also made clear his distaste for new-fangled notions such as the social applications of physics.

The new English criteria developed by the Joint Council of GCE and CSE boards say students should demonstrate their ability to express care for the conventions of paragraphing, sentence structure, punctuation and spacing in the written form of the language.

Sir Keith said a new examination should also require candidates to demonstrate their competence in the structures and vocabulary of standard written and spoken English. But examiners might give "some credit for effective spoken English using vocabulary or structure suited to a limited audience".

Many English teachers will not take kindly to this emphasis on standard English.

Sir Keith, together with the Secretary of State for Wales, is worried too about the section of the joint council criteria on English in a multi-cultural society. That said examiners should consider whether special provision should be made for candidates whose mother tongue is not English.

Yesterday's statement from Sir Keith said: "National criteria for English should require all candidates to demonstrate their command of the standard forms of the language without excluding other firms."

The minister's detailed concern with examination reform is unprecedented and has given rise to worries that he is dragging his feet about a development which has been in the pipeline for more than a decade.

But politically it is a difficult decision to go down in history as the minister who abolished O levels.

Pupils want preparation for work

By Our Education Correspondent

Young people believe overwhelmingly that school should prepare them for work and are frustrated that it does not, according to a report published yesterday by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Part of the difficulty lies with the schools because they operate in isolation from the world of work and what is taught in class ignores that world, the report says. It took two-and-a-half years to complete and was based on information from 15 countries, including Britain.

"What they [young people] will do as adults seems to have little relationship to what they do in school, even though they are repeatedly being told that school is preparation for adulthood," the report says.

A boy clerk in Britain is quoted as saying: "I found that at school we were only taught to pass exams... We were not educated about life... I discovered in my school life that I went to, listened to and learnt more from teachers who had worked outside the education circle. Perhaps it was a coincidence."

Schools have tried to do something about that by introducing textbooks about work, or by calling education a form of work.

"But no direct experience is offered of what it means to be a worker: adhering to time schedules, in contracts, relating to fellow workers, getting to know the position of one's job in the labour market, and so on."

Fall in apple crop set to raise prices

An unexpectedly sharp decline in the European apple crop is likely to mean substantially higher prices in the shops this autumn, as much as a quarter up on last year, (Our Agriculture Correspondent writes).

However, Mr Dick Wallding, chief executive of the Apple and Pear Development Council, said that supplies should still be enough to meet demand.

Quoting authoritative German sources, he forecast a 7 per cent drop in the British crop from 375,000 tonnes to 330,000 tonnes, but for the EEC as a whole, the fall was expected to be about 24 per cent, from 8,545,000 tonnes to 6,471,000 tonnes.

In contrast, pears were expected to be more plentiful.

Charity walker found safe

A long-distance charity walker, Mr Anthony Lancaster, missing for three days in Snowdonia, was found safe and well yesterday.

Mr Lancaster, aged 24, of Weston Rhyn, Oswestry, Shropshire, telephoned police from the Pen-y-Pass youth hostel near Capel Curig, Gwynedd, apparently unaware that a big search had been launched. Mr Lancaster had camped out on the mountainside to rest after feeling unwell.

Lynx to return to Pyrenees

Two five-year-old lynx from Ribet Zoo, Matlock, Derbyshire, are to be released next month in the French Pyrenees where the animal became extinct 100 years ago.

Mr Edward Hallam, the zoo curator, said yesterday that the venture was backed by the French Government and the World Wildlife Fund. "We have been breeding lynx for 20 years and now have 40. This is the realization of a life's ambition."

Man accused of girl's murder

Robert John France, aged 27, of Dear Park Road, Langtoft, near Bourne, Lincolnshire, was sent for trial accused of murder after appearing at a special court in Bourne yesterday.

He will appear at either Lincoln Crown Court or Nottingham Crown Court charged with murdering Gillian Lesley Atkins, aged 14, of Brownlow Drive, Deeping St James, on or about April 4.

Police escort football fans

More than 100 supporters of Middlesbrough Football Club were escorted home by the police after a match with Hull City on Monday night. They were escorted on the way to the match, left without them because the drivers said they would not risk further incidents.

The police persuaded Hull Corporation to make two coaches available and two officers travelled in each vehicle. Seven supporters were arrested.

Stowaways to fly home

Five Algerian stowaways who came to Britain by mistake on a cargo ship are to be flown home at the expense of the Algerian Government.

The Home Office said yesterday that the five men, held in Gloucester jail, would return on the first available Algerian aircraft. They had thought that the ship was going to Spain.

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Nkomo returns from exile but refuses to engage in controversy

Mr Joshua Nkomo came home yesterday to a reception which was in stark contrast to the last time he returned from exile. Less than 100 supporters gathered at the airport to chant and sing on his arrival after five months in Britain, compared with an estimated 120,000 who welcomed him back in January, 1980.

Mr Nkomo, who expressed his delight at being home, said his first public task would be to appear in Parliament today to challenge a motion by the ruling Zanu (PF) Party to have his seat declared vacant.

At a press conference later, at which he dodged and parried questions on the sensitive issues of Matabeleland and guerrilla violence, he spoke of a need for a comprehensive solution to Zimbabwe's problems, but was not specific.

Spokesman for his Patriotic Front party claimed that the low-key welcome, both at the airport and at his Harare home, was by design and intended to prevent incidents.

Mr Nkomo was accompanied on the overnight flight from London by Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, the Minister of Home

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Affairs, generally seen as an opponent of compromise over the rift between their respective parties. Mr Nkomo said he had had no contact with Dr Ushewokunze in London but that they had shaken hands and joked on the aircraft.

He spent more than an hour in the airport terminal being questioned by customs officials and by immigration officers about his unconventional exit from Zimbabwe on March 8 when he fled across the border to Botswana claiming his life was in danger. On emerging he was surrounded by about 60 ululating women and men chanting "Zee" the rallying cry of the Patriotic Front.

Mr Nkomo, smiling broadly and carrying the walking stick which has become his symbol, was guided to a car and driven to his second home in Harare's Highfields suburb where about 200 supporters were assembled.

The last time Mr Nkomo assembled a press conference at the house on January 29 it was to disclose massacres of his supporters by the Fifth Brigade in Matabeleland.

Yesterday he was treading

cautiously and his statements were of a far less dramatic nature. He emphasized it was vital that Zimbabweans be ready and willing to discuss their problems and find solutions, but he declined to define what he thought the problems were or how they could be tackled.

He confirmed that he had written to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, while away, but said he had received no reply. Nevertheless he thought his absence had provided a necessary period for passions to cool.

"We must be prepared to sacrifice our face if necessary for the good of the country," Mr Nkomo said. The Government has said that the motion to strip Mr Nkomo of his seat because he has missed 21 consecutive days of parliament will proceed.

Even if the motion is approved Mr Nkomo is virtually certain to stay on as an MP because under the Lancaster House constitution the Patriotic Front, which holds 20 seats in the 100-seat assembly, can nominate whoever it wishes to fill those seats.



"America is the lion's heart of democracy. We have an obligation to give that democracy a voice, even an occasional roar." - President Reagan

Mugabe acts to curb corruption

Alarmed at indications of a growth in corruption and misuse of public funds, the Zimbabwe Government is to amend anti-corruption legislation to provide stiffer penalties for the guilty, including forfeiture of property to the state.

Since Mr Robert Zwinoira, the former Zimbabwe High Commissioner to London, was recalled earlier this year over disclosures that he had paid £585,000 against Government instructions for a London mansion a number of such incidents have come to light.

Among those implicated are eight officials who have been charged with stealing aid meant for drought relief, and the former Secretary-General of the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society who has appeared in court over an alleged £230,000 illegal foreign currency deal.

Bigger fish are still at large.

From Our Correspondent, Harare

Earlier this year Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, attacked avarice in local government officials and castigated members of his Cabinet who he said had acquired huge property interests since independence.

In the forefront of investigations into misuse of public funds is the Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee which in a recent indictment of the financial conduct of the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Recreation implicated Mr George Rutanhire, the Deputy Minister, who accepted a £3,800 loan from a property dealer after the Ministry bought a farm from him at a price twice its assessed value.

The same committee has criticized the Ministry of Defence for spending £2.5m over the past five years which has been unaccounted for. The most spectacular case of

corruption involves Mr Patrick Kumbayi, the former Mayor of Gweru, who was suspended from office in March and has since been expelled from the ruling party in which he once wielded some influence.

Mr Kumbayi, who spent more than £65,000 of council funds on a mayoral Mercedes Benz and gold chains of office, was accused by the Government in June of a catalogue of misdemeanours including directing council contracts to his own businesses and putting more than 100 of his supporters on the city payroll as a personal police force. For these and other matters he is now under police investigation.

Although such cases are disturbing, not least to senior members of the Government, independent observers take it as a healthy sign that they are coming to light and in most cases action is being taken.

Father says he would have killed

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Mr Harry Mullocks, father of Mrs Maureen Smith, the London woman sentenced to death in South Africa for the murder of her husband, was prepared to kill himself if it seemed the only way of ending his daughter's unhappy marriage, according to an affidavit submitted to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday.

The affidavit, made in London by Mr Mullocks, who refused to give evidence at his daughter's trial in Johannesburg, formed the basis to an application by defence counsel for his evidence to be taken on commission in London and the trial reopened.

Five judges are hearing Mrs Smith's appeal against her conviction and sentence for the murder of her husband, Roger Smith, in Johannesburg last July. They are also hearing the appeals against their death sentences of the two black assassins hired to carry out the killing, Jack Ramagane and David Mnguni.

In the affidavit, Mr Mullocks said he twice refused to assist his daughter's legal advisers, at first because he was warned he might be arrested in South Africa and tried as an accomplice, and on the second occasion after being told he could face prosecution in Britain. He was convinced then that his daughter would not be sentenced to death.

On the day of the murder, he said, his daughter telephoned him and said she needed 10,000 rands (about £6,000). It was obvious this was to pay the killers, and he indicated he would arrange with a Durban bank to release the money to his granddaughter, Miss Karen Wood.

Mr Mullocks said he believed that unless something was done to get rid of Mr Smith, who refused to give his wife a divorce, he was also furious over Mr Smith's threats to blackmail him with photocopies of documents taken from his safe.

"It is clear that I wanted Smith to be disposed of," the affidavit stated. "He was causing my daughter a great deal of unhappiness, and it was quite clear that he would not give his wife her freedom in the conventional way."

Later, he said, it seemed more practical if someone in South Africa was employed to get rid of Mr Smith.

Mrs Smith and her fellow-murderers were not at the Appeal Court yesterday. Mr Mnguni, it was said, was a poor man and the offer of 10,000 rands to carry out the murder had seemed a fortune. Mr Ramagane had been threatened with losing his job as the Smith family chauffeur if he did not follow instructions.



Emphatic message: Mr Arens stating his Government's position loud and clear in Beirut.

Israel gives Lebanon unwritten ultimatum

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Professor Moshe Arens flew into Beirut yesterday with a message for President Gemayel of Lebanon. The Israeli Defence Minister did not meet the Lebanese leader, nor did he carry a written ultimatum.

The message, however, was loud and clear. Start negotiating now between the rival Christian and Druze militias in the Chouf mountains - because the Israelis are about to withdraw even if the two sides have not stopped fighting.

Mr Arens delivered his most stringent comments at a press conference at Yarsa, warning the Syrians not to attack the Israeli Army in the Bekaa valley and disclaiming any Israeli responsibility for the continuing savagery in the Israeli-occupied Chouf.

Then he said his advisers went to east Beirut, reportedly to talk with Mr Fadi Frem, the commander of the Christian Phalangist militia. The visit must have concentrated a few minds in the offices of the Lebanese Cabinet half a mile away.

All Mr Arens could offer the Lebanese Government was an assurance that Israel intended to withdraw from the whole of Lebanon and that the redeployment of the Israeli Army along the Awwali River was "only part of that total withdrawal."

Reading from a prepared text, he added: "It is our firm desire to see a strong central government restoring its authority over the whole of Lebanon... it is Syria which is doing everything to prevent the total evacuation of all foreign forces from this country."

Mr Arens said that the Israeli Army would do all it could to ensure a peaceful

handover of the Chouf to the Lebanese Army but there was no doubt about what was on his mind.

"The Lebanese Government," he said, "should be putting greater emphasis on trying to reach a political accommodation between Christian and Druze communities in the Chouf and coordinating the future redeployment of the Lebanese Army units with us in the light of our planned evacuation of the area... We cannot make the movement of our troops contingent on arrangements that may or may not be made in the area."

By far his harshest words were reserved for the Syrians. President Assad, he said, was a dictator. "Like many dictators in the world past and present (he) is intent on military confrontations in order to strengthen his position at home. We had that kind of experience before with the Syrians so I would not rule out the possibility that the Syrians would be looking for a military confrontation."

He added: "I assure you they would be beaten very soundly if there was to be a new confrontation between the Israeli and Syrian armies."

Meanwhile, Beirut airport reopened yesterday after being closed for six days.

TEL AVIV: The partial withdrawal of the Israeli Army from a 600 square kilometre area of occupied Lebanon including the Chouf mountains, is due to begin "in a matter of days," according to Lieutenant-General Moshe Levy, the new Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces (Christopher Walker writes).

Reagan men may take lie tests

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The FBI wants to give lie-detector tests to several senior figures as part of its investigation into how Mr Ronald Reagan's 1980 presidential campaign got hold of documents from the Carter White House.

According to *The Washington Post*, the FBI is seeking the Justice Department's permission to give such tests to Mr William Casey, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and Mr James Baker, the White House Chief of Staff, as well as about 10 other people.

The purpose, it is said, is to resolve inconsistencies that have arisen during the investigation. Mr Baker has said he received Carter briefing papers for the 1980 presidential campaign from Mr Casey, but Mr Casey says he does not recall seeing the papers.

Mr Casey, who directed the 1980 Reagan campaign, has denied there was an intelligence operation seeking information and documents from inside the Carter campaign team.

The Washington Post yesterday quoted an investigator as saying that "a strong, unavoidable inference" is that such an operation was receiving information from somebody working for President Jimmy Carter was contained in a memorandum to Mr Casey from a Reagan aide.

After a campaign-style speech-making tour, President Reagan arrived by helicopter at his ranch in Santa Barbara, California, yesterday for a holiday.

His holiday was delayed a day or so that he could talk to war veterans about his Central America policy, his main campaign issue, and his main concern for his main opponent, Mr John Glenn, leading contender for the Democratic presidential nomination, appeared later on the same platform, much to the chagrin of Mr Reagan's aides.

Peking gives Hongkong breather until 1997

From Reuters, London

Peking (Reuters) - Mr Hu Yaobang, the Communist Party leader, has made it clear that China is prepared to wait until 1997 to recover sovereignty over Hongkong.

He told a Japanese newspaper delegation yesterday that China did not recognize the treaties under which Britain governs the territory, but he said Peking intended to recover sovereignty on July 1, 1997, the day after one of the Anglo-Chinese agreements expires.

"The recovery will be no sooner or later than that date, a day after the 1997 treaty will expire. (This is the treaty under which Britain leased Hongkong's New Territories for 99 years.)"

"We simply respect consequences of history, although we cannot approve the unfair treaty."

Western diplomats said this was the strongest sign so far that Peking does not propose to

Russians refuse to hand back war criminal

From AFP, Moscow

Moscow (AFP) - Mr Yermak Lukianov, a Soviet-born Belgian citizen sentenced to death here on July 8 for war crimes, will not be handed back to the Belgian authorities, Tass said yesterday.

Mr Lukianov, aged 63, was arrested on holiday here with his family in 1968 and spent 15 years in a Soviet psychiatric institution before being released last year and subsequently tried.

Tass listed Second World War crimes for which the military court in Elista, capital of the Kalmyk autonomous republic northwest of the Caspian Sea, sentenced Mr Lukianov to death.

The article was the first reference by the Soviet news agency to Mr Lukianov, who left the Soviet Union in 1944 and became a Belgian citizen in 1967, shortly before his arrest.

Mr Lukianov was a wartime officer in the Red Army before

Taps and tempers run short in Spain

From Harry Debelins, Madrid

Suspicion that the shotgun killing of a farmer in south-east Spain may have been motivated by a dispute over irrigation waters focused attention here yesterday on a growing wave of drought-provoked violence.

Senior Pascual Mena was shot close to midnight on August 1 while watering his land near Murcia from irrigation canals, in an area where tension prevailed over the distribution of diminishing supply of water.

After more than three years of drought, some farmers have been taking more than their authorized share from canals and resorting to such tactics as irrigation under cover of darkness or diverting water from other farms.

On August 3, more than 2,000 inhabitants of the farming village of Dolores, near Murcia, overpowered a small detachment of the Civil Guard keeping watch over an irrigation canal and with a power shovel scooped out a hole in the side of the canal thus diverting water to their farms.

Trade unionists demand Chile sanctions

Brussels (Reuters) - The world's largest non-communist group yesterday called on all countries to isolate the government of President Pinochet in Chile.

John Vanderveken, head of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), which sent a fact-finding mission to Chile in July, said the 85 million workers in 95 countries represented by ICFTU would step up their action to outlaw Chile. He called on government to halt all military aid to Chile.

LIMA: Peru has released Father Jean-Marie Mondet, a French priest aged 61, after 25 days of detention on suspicion of involvement in guerrilla activities. (AFP reports). Father Mondet must remain in Peru until the end of the trial of his former secretary, who is accused of living with the leader of the ultra-Leftist Path of Light guerrilla movement.

Poll results puts Ibadan in fear

Lagos (Reuters) - President Shagari's party swept governorship elections in the troubled western state of Oyo, raising fears of renewed violence as official results were announced yesterday.

The results gave Mr Omololu Olanloye, the candidate of Mr Shagari's National Party of Nigeria, a victory by a large majority over Mr Bola Ige, the Governor and candidate of the Unity Party of Nigeria.

But Mr Ige contested the results in a radio broadcast from Ibadan, the state capital where seven people died in violence during the voting on Saturday. He said that he was the rightful winner and warned that he would not be allowed to rule the state.

"As far as I and the UPN are concerned, I won the elections with a landslide," Mr Ige said.

"Those who sow the seeds of evil will reap the whirlwind." Residents in Ibadan were said to fear renewed violence.

The radio said that an uneasy calm prevailed with most markets shut and Ibadan streets deserted. Public meetings have been banned throughout Oyo for two weeks.

The NPN received 58 per cent of the vote in Oyo, a stunning gain over Mr Shagari's 37 per cent poll in the presidential elections. In the army-run elections in 1979, the NPN merely denied the vote in the state.

The Oyo state government radio, reporting on the tension in Ibadan, punctuated its programme with a song by the popular Nigerian pop star, Fela Kuti, entitled "Danger, Danger."

Overall returns gave the NPN control of eight of 12 states declared so far in the first elections organized by civilians in 20 years.

Newspaper reports said that tension was rising in several parts of the country as the NPN won in opposition strongholds.

Letter from Trieste

Castle of learning with a purple past

Once more, Duino is to be subjected to foreign occupation. Those who served over 30 years ago under Generals Harding, Airey or Winterton in the HQ administering the so-called Free Territory of Trieste will remember the wooden huts, the trestle tables, the British Army's ubiquitous mugs of tea and the officers' mess in the castle up the road.

For me to come back had something of the atmosphere of *Brideshead Revisited*, although the castle has long been returned to its owners. My camp bed in a castle annex used to stand in a corner of a room that is being redecorated to become the headmaster's drawing room.

For Duino will open in September as home of the United World College of the Adriatic, the first group presided over by the Prince of Wales to be situated outside the English speaking world.

"Village campus" is the description of the headmaster, David Sutcliffe, previously in charge of the College of the Atlantic, in Wales.

About 60 students will live in the castle annex, which is being given a face-lift with the installation of parquet floors and marble-walled showers. But most, more than 100, will be put up in guest houses in the village. The old village school, being reconverted into modern classrooms, is still a builder's site but, as usual in Italy, most things will probably fall into place at the last moment.

It would be difficult to find a more cosmopolitan location. Three cultures meet here, Italian, Slav and Germanic. Most of Duino's 1,150 inhabitants are Slovenes, they call it Duino - and the village is dominated, on a cliff overlooking the sea, by the castle of the Principe di Torre Tasso. He is better known as the Prince of Thurn and Taxis, whose family instituted postal services in Central Europe long before the penny blacks of Victorian England.

The mayor, Signor Albino Sterk, is a Slovene commu-

nist. He has, to quote Mr Sutcliffe, given "wonderful support" to the project for the college and is on its board.

The staff have just spent a cramped year lodged temporarily in a hotel on the coast towards Trieste with a first intake of 17 and 18-year-olds from 32 countries as far apart as Argentina, Zimbabwe and China. Scholarship funded and non-fee paying, the college runs two year pre-university courses, and will get regularly into its stride in a few weeks time.

The project was first mooted in 1971, but after the Friuli earthquake of 1976, Mr Sutcliffe says, "We really thought it was dead and buried". It nevertheless came about thanks to the Friuli-Venezia Giulia regional government's support.

The area abounds in literary associations, classical and modern. Virgil, Livy and Strabo mention the Timavo river, which renews a couple of miles away after mysterious underground meanderings in Yugoslavia. The Austrian poet Rainer Maria Rilke conceived his Duino elegies in the castle and published them in 1922, the same year as James Joyce published *Ulysses*, conceived in Trieste.

But all this was remote from the villagers, whose fathers remembered better the artillery bombardments of the First World War, or the prohibition under Fascism to use their language or their surnames. It was at Duino the Archduke Franz Ferdinand slept before departure in 1914 for Sarajevo and assassination.

After the Second World War, the castle was the scene of a virtual ultimatum from the British to Marshal Tito's chief of staff. It will be a new experience for the villagers to be directly involved in an experiment directed towards international understanding rather than international tension.

John Earle

Superpower row over second boy

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union has protested to the United States over the questioning of a teenage Soviet boy who was about to fly home from Washington, Tass reported yesterday.

A Note passed from the Soviet Embassy in Washington to the State Department described the incident, involving the son of a Tass correspondent, as a provocation. It accused the United States authorities of trying to persuade the boy to stay in America.

According to reports from Washington, the boy was questioned by officials trying to locate the 16-year-old son of a senior Soviet diplomat who wrote to President Reagan saying he wanted to stay.

Tass said the son of its correspondent Mr Vyacheslav Kukharenko had been trying to board an aircraft at Dulles Airport with his family when he was twice interrogated by immigration officials and FBI agents.

The American officials had "flagrantly tried to talk Kukharenko's 15-year-old son into staying in the United States rather than returning to the Soviet Union."

Tass made no reference to the case of the diplomats son, Andrei Berezhtov, and there has been no mention of it at all in the Soviet media so far.

Tass said the case of the Tass correspondent's son showed "that a systematic provocation campaign is being conducted against Soviet people working in Washington, interfering in the normal functioning of Soviet agencies."

United States police have been watching the homes of Soviet diplomats to ensure no attempt is made to smuggle the Andrei Berezhtov out of the country against his will.

Relatives go to memory loss tourist

Washington - Relatives of Mantis Gassianus, aged 24, who is in hospital in Portland, Oregon, with almost total loss of memory, are to join him from England and Australia within a day or two (Christopher Thomas writes).

The hospital yesterday confirmed his identity beyond doubt. Mr Gassianus, who comes from Melbourne, had been in England and was hitchhiking through the United States when the car in which he was travelling crashed.

When he regained consciousness he thought his name was David Miller. It is believed he is of Lithuanian descent although a language test was inconclusive.

Rash climbers die in Alps

Grindelwald (Reuters) - Since the beginning of June 64 mountaineers have been killed in the Swiss Alps, 23 of them this month, police said. Most deaths appeared to be caused by recklessness.

Five died in the Valais over the weekend, two of them Frenchmen climbing the Matterhorn; a West German died on Monday on the Eiger, and another on Tuesday on the Jungfrau. Another German missing since his companion fell to his death on the Eiger here.

Buried alive

Freetown (Reuters) - About 50 miners are feared to have died in a mining accident in eastern Sierra Leone, the *Freetown Daily Mail* said. They were buried alive when a huge boulder caved in last week on a mining site belonging to the National Diamond Co near Yengema.

Flag insulted

Madrid - A town councillor in San Sebastian, Señor Herri Batasuna, who helped Basque extremists take down the Spanish flag from the town hall on Monday was arrested. The flag had only hours earlier been hoisted to mark the city's annual fiesta.

Historic poll

Port-au-Prince (AFP) - Mr Franck Romain swept to victory with 98 per cent of the poll to become Mayor of Port-au-Prince in the final round of the first municipal elections in Haiti for 26 years.

Typhoon chaos

Tokyo (Reuters) - Landslips and floods caused by the approach of Typhoon Abby have stranded about 18,000 train passengers west of Tokyo. One woman was drowned in a swollen river near Mt Fuji.

Mine tragedy

Johannesburg (Reuters) - Six black miners were killed when a rock burst 6,000ft underground at the world's deepest gold mine, Western Deep Levels, south-west of Johannesburg.

Rag-tag army prepares to defend Ndjamená against rebel advance

From Joseph Althright, Cox News Service

Massakori, Chad — At a former French military post 90 miles north of the capital, a rag-tag of Chadian soldiers languidly prepared to stop any Libyan advance.

"If the Libyans come, we will throw them back to the base where they came from", said Tchou Yaya, aged 30, a soldier in camouflage fatigues and rubber sandals. Thirty-five strong, these men of the Brigade Militaire de Massakori defend one of the two sizable towns between the Libyan tanks and Chad's capital, Ndjamená.

Chad's front-line army, or what remains of it, is based 196 miles farther north at a small desert village called Salal. Also at Salal is a small detachment of French paratroopers.

Libyan and Libyan-backed rebel forces are reportedly regrouping after they seized the town of Faya Largeau, forcing the Chadian defenders to withdraw to Salal, 280 miles to the south.

Here at Massakori, the commander, Salah Hilli, a wizened former guerrilla fighter who says he is 30, keeps a loaded grenade launcher behind the desk of his mud-brick office. As he showed two visiting correspondents around the dusty courtyard of his garrison, half a dozen rifles of uncertain vintage could be seen propped against a tree.

The commander was bitter about the Libyan victory in the north. "Libya, it is rich from oil, that is why they have the tanks," he said. He picked up a pinch of dust and let it drop. "The land, that is our father and our mother. We are Chadians. For

our country we are ready to die."

Muhammad Hadje, a 15-year-old soldier with a Kalashnikov rifle hanging from his shoulder, watched as his commander was being interviewed.

Through an Arabic-speaking interpreter, a reporter asked the young soldier whether he, too, was ready to face the Libyans. Seemingly not to understand, he said nothing. The commander repeated the question. When the young soldier again said nothing, he slapped him smartly across the face. "I am ready to fight", Hadje said finally.

Massakori is a sprawling town of one-storey mud-walled houses, with a population estimated at 10,000 by one French doctor.

On Sunday, when the journalists arrived, an ostrich stood under a tree about 50 yards from the commander's office. In the centre of the town, several hundred yards away, there is a large open marketplace.

It was market day, and the place was packed with several thousand Chadians, along with



grooming camels, goats, chickens, motorcycles and Japanese pick-up trucks.

Muhammad, a student, was asked if he expected the Libyans to reach Massakori. "I hope it will not be," he said. "I am capable for my country."

Until now, the 100 or so journalists covering the Chad-Libya war have been unable to leave the city limits of Ndjamená. On Sunday, two journalists paid a lorry driver to take them to Massakori and back. There were no difficulties except for a puncture and three broken springs. Credentials issued by the Chadian Information Ministry were accepted without question at half a dozen road blocks along the way.

The trip along this main road to northern Chad made it evident that President Hissène Habré's defences are extremely thin in the region just north of the capital. Not a single military unit was seen between Ndjamená and Massakori. There were a few soldiers at road blocks but no sign of heavy weapons.

In the town of Massakori, 49 miles north of Ndjamená, there is a small brigade headquarters where a few soldiers were serving as policemen. Inside, the brigade secretary, Ahmed Djidi Ali Kedir, aged 23, said people were fearful at the thought of Libyan soldiers reaching Massakori.

The 180-mile round trip between Ndjamená and Massakori took 11 hours over rutted unmade roads that were interrupted by occasional tarred, but potholed stretches.



Memphis pilgrimage: Fans flocking to Elvis Presley's grave on the sixth anniversary of the singer's death.

Promise to keep the Rand Daily Mail open

From Our Correspondent Johannesburg

A commitment to continue publication of the Johannesburg *Rand Daily Mail*, South Africa's leading anti-government and campaigning newspaper has been given by its owners, South African Associated Newspapers.

The RDM, as it is known, is running at a huge loss and there has been growing speculation that it would be forced to close or abandon its intensely political format and become a financial daily. Mr Clive Kinsey, managing director of the newspaper group, said in a statement published on the front page yesterday: "The closure of the *Mail* is not an option (the board) will consider. Nor will it allow the character of the newspaper to be changed."

But he also announced that from October 4 its business news-section would be carried in a separate supplement and that "refinements" would be introduced gradually to the general news pages. The *Mail* has an audited circulation of 118,000 copies a day, is facing stiff competition from the *Citizen*, the newspaper launched with secret funds by the now defunct Department of Information to counter the *Mail's* vigorous anti-apartheid line.

The *Citizen* has steadily closed on the *Mail* and has an audited circulation of 72,000 copies daily, claiming to have a higher percentage of white readers. The *Mail*, published a special edition for blacks which the *Citizen* claims accounts for half its daily circulation.

Mr Kinsey's statement indicates that the *Mail* will continue to cater specially for its black readers despite arguments that a large black readership discourages advertisers who feel the best returns are still to be found among higher income whites.

The assurance that the *Mail* will not change its character will also be a comfort to the official opposition, the Progressive Federal Party which since its inception, South African Associated Newspapers yesterday reported a 39 percent drop in earnings for the first six months of the year and said that the *Mail* would record "a heavy loss" this year and next.

But the English-language press is faring better on the whole than Afrikaans-language newspapers. In Johannesburg, *Die Transvaler*, the mouthpiece of the National Party in the Transvaal, has been forced to abandon the battle for survival and has merged with two Pretoria evening newspapers.

Why Honecker is so welcome

Warsaw (Reuters) — Herr Erich Honecker, the East German head of state, began a three-day visit yesterday as part of a process of rehabilitating Poland in the eyes of its Soviet block allies after three years of political upheaval.

His arrival coincided with the announcement of new measures in Gdansk to prevent demonstrations after two days of protests by workers supporting the banned trade union Solidarity.

The East German leader was warmly greeted by General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish Prime Minister and party leader.

Herr Honecker, who keeps a tight grip on East Germany's internal security, was one of the most outspoken critics of Solidarity and of past compromise by the Polish Government.

Western diplomats see his visit, the first to Poland by a Soviet block head of state since martial law was lifted last month, as setting a seal of approval on General Jaruzelski's handling of the Solidarity challenge.

The two leaders began talks yesterday. Polish newspapers said his visit opened a new stage in relations with East Germany.

The party newspaper *Trybuna Ludu* said Herr Honecker was coming at a time when Western states were trying to exploit Poland's internal problems to undermine bonds among socialist countries.

The Deputy Prime Minister Mr Mieczyslaw Rakowski, in an interview on US television on Monday, ruled out talks with Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Solidarity as demanded by a secret shipyard workers' group, which called for a go-slow if

talks did not start by next week.

Meetings banned: Poland yesterday banned all unauthorized meetings in Gdansk until September 15 (AFP reports).

The move comes after Mr Walesa flung down the gauntlet to the Government on Monday by leading some 500 Gdansk workers to the monument commemorating the worker-victims of the 1970 riots.

He also warned the Government to start negotiations with Solidarity, to be attended by the Catholic church, on respecting the 1980 Gdansk accords or face a demonstration in Gdansk on August 22.

The ban on meetings extends beyond the third anniversary on August 31 of the Gdansk accords, in which the Government agreed to 21 demands by striking workers. It has been used as a rallying point for support by Mr Walesa.

Pakistani police fire into air to halt riot

From Hasan Akhtar Islamabad

Police fired into the air yesterday at Dada, a town about 200 miles north of Karachi, to break up a crowd, estimated at about 2,000 people, which had attacked two banks, a telephone exchange and Government vehicles.

Several people are believed to have been injured and some arrested.

Police are also reported to have fired shots to quell a jail riot in Nawabshah, in Sindh. Nawabshah's principal political figure, Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, a former chief minister of Sindh, was arrested on Monday in Karachi for defying a ban on political activity.

In Hyderabad, another important city of Sindh about 100 miles north of Karachi, medical students boycotted their classes and demonstrated outside their college with slogans against martial law and demanding the release of Miss Benazir Bhutto, daughter of the executed Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who has been in detention since March 1981, and other detained opposition leaders.

Police are also reported to have fired tear gas shells in Tharparkar, in Sindh, to break up a protest rally. In Rawalpindi several hundred people turned out on a busy road yesterday to applaud six political workers who defied the ban on public demonstrations and courted arrests.

Press reports say that protests continued in Karachi for the third day yesterday when some opposition leaders defied prohibitory orders and held a demonstration. Similar incidents were reported from other towns.

Several people including a child were injured in a bomb explosion on Monday in Lahore, the Punjab provincial capital.

Sri Lankan tea workers seek safety

Colombo (Reuters) — Thousands of people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka, victims of last month's racial riots, are seeking assurances of protection from the Sri Lankan Government.

The Ceylon Workers Congress (CWC), the main trade union of the people who work in the island's tea plantations, has sought a meeting with President Jayewardene to discuss measures to enable them to live in Sri Lanka "with dignity, safety and security as equals with the rest of the population".

Mr Savumiamoorthy Thondaman, the CWC president, who is also Minister of Rural Industrial Development, told Reuters he would have to advise people of Indian origin, including those who had Sri Lankan citizenship, to go back to India if the Government was unable to give them adequate protection.

Indian Tamils, now numbering around 825,000, are the descendants of people brought from southern India by the British more than 100 years ago to work in tea and rubber plantations in the Central Highlands.

They form a separate group from the Sri Lanka Tamils, who live mainly in the northern and eastern provinces and are demanding a separate state.

Sri Lanka and India signed agreements in 1964 and 1974 under which 375,000 Indian Tamils in the island would be granted Sri Lankan citizenship and 600,000 people would be repatriated to India. Up to the end of last year, 406,000 people had been repatriated and Sri Lanka had given citizenship to 176,000.

The CWC said in a statement that a concerted attempt had been made to destroy the houses and belongings of Indian origin during the riots.

Meanwhile, Sri Lanka, its image as a peaceful paradise island shattered by the riots, has launched a drive to attract tourists again.

Officials said there were about 10,000 visitors in the country when the ethnic violence started.

During the troubles, Sri Lanka suspended all charter flights bringing tourists and advised diplomatic missions and tourist offices abroad not to encourage visitors to come to the island.

Jayewardene pleads: President Jayewardene has described the riots as a crisis not only of political and economic decline but also a crisis of civilization (our correspondent writes).

He said on Monday: "We have lived in very troubled times. It is too early to assess how it happened and why it happened and on my part, I must take a large measure of the blame for the traumatic experience we have all gone through."

Insurgents pound Kabul fortress

Islamabad (Reuters) — Afghan guerrillas staged a five-hour attack at the weekend on a Soviet-manned fortress overlooking Kabul, Western diplomats said here yesterday.

They quoted their embassies as saying the attack, which lasted late into Saturday night, was one of the largest seen in the capital since the Soviet intervention in 1979.

The guerrillas also pounded the Radio Afghanistan building and the Mikorayon residential complex, where many Soviet officials and Afghan Communist leaders live, they said.

"The diplomats had no reports of casualties in the Bala Hissar fortress, which was hit by mortar and rocket fire from three separate points in the city, but they said smoke was still rising from the thick-walled compound on Sunday morning.

During the shelling, Afghan troops beamed spotlights and fired tracer bullets at guerrilla positions on a mountain near the fortress. The lower slopes are crowded with shanty-towns.

There were no details of casualties in Mikorayon, where blocks of flats and local security police headquarters were also targets. Radio Afghanistan was hit by mortar fire, but did not appear much damaged.

The diplomats said travellers arriving from the south were subject to frequent searches and road blocks on Saturday, indicating that the Government may have suspected guerrilla activity that night.

Two Afghan Communist Party members were shot and killed near the police academy on August 9, presumably by guerrillas, they added.

In another attack on the outskirts of Kabul, about a dozen men from the Defence of the Revolution militia were captured by guerrillas.

The resort town of Pegman, near the village of Ghaza, near Kabul residents reported that parts were still smoking and on fire the next morning.

10 Swiss seized from Ethiopia orphanage

Nairobi (AFP) — The kidnap by Tigrean nationalists of 10 Swiss nationals, including six relief agency workers, occurred on August 3 at Jari, 280 miles north of Addis Ababa, it was confirmed here.

The six, accompanied by four relatives, were working at an orphanage set up several years ago by the humanitarian organization, Terre des Hommes. The staff at Jari was increased recently because of the serious drought affecting the Wollo region and the neighbouring provinces of Tigre and Eritrea.

It is the second time this year aid workers have been seized by the Tigrean People's Liberation Front, which for nine years has been fighting for the independence of Tigre in northern Ethiopia.

A dozen foreigners, most of them working for the Save the Children Fund, were abducted in April from Korem, about 65 miles north of Jari on the road from Addis Ababa to Asmara, the Eritrean capital. They were freed six weeks later after being taken across the Sudan border.

A spokesman at the Lissasne headquarters of Terre des Hommes said the organization had been in touch with the International Red Cross to seek the release of the Swiss.

The Ethiopian authorities, in line with their usual policy when "secessionist bandits" are involved, have made no comment.

Pravda reveals murder at sea

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Western shipping magazines, fearful of cutthroat competition from the Soviet merchant navy, may be comforted to know that it sometimes suffers from indiscretions, drunkenness and even the occasional manslaughter.

According to *Pravda*, the recent murder of a merchant navy captain by his second mechanic on the Sea of Azov has lessons for the rest of the fleet.

Captain Levchenko was given the command of the Sabirabad two years ago. He was considered energetic, modest, friendly and communicative, except by Second Mechanic Grzhdzenka, who was "a born troublemaker".

On his previous ships, *Pravda* said, Grzhdzenka was constantly drunk or picking fights with fellow crew, and resented the fact that Captain Levchenko ran a tight ship.

The animosity was mutual, and when the mechanic went on leave last April the captain sent a cable to the Azov shipping line asking for Grzhdzenka to be transferred. Despite Grzhdzenka's reputation the request was ignored, and when he came back he went from bad to worse, striking the second mate, attempting to jump ship and threatening the captain when reboarded.

The climax came when the Sabirabad docked at its home port of Zhdanov — without a captain. A search had been conducted at sea, the crew told officials, but without result.

The finger of suspicion pointed at Grzhdzenka, who at first denied everything but then admitted his guilt. He was asked if he was drunk, when he said he was not, and asked him to step on to the poop to talk things over.

Tempers flared, and Grzhdzenka struck captain Levchenko on the head several times with a pair of pliers before throwing him overboard.

Pravda said Grzhdzenka had been sentenced to death for murder, and accused the Azov shipping line of not paying enough attention to the selection and placing of personnel.

It said there were probably many more cases of drunken and insubordinate behaviour on board ships than came to light.

China to tighten controls on the sale of giant pandas and panda skins (Reuters reports).

In a letter to the Forestry Ministry, the secretariat of the Convention on Trade and Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna expressed concern about reports that panda skins had been offered for sale by a company in Taiwan.

It said it had information that a panda skin was bought for \$33,000 and imported into Japan.

Chinese to feed pandas as bamboo famine looms

Peking (AFP) — China has allotted 300,000 yuan (about £100,000) to help feed pandas threatened by famine because their staple food, the bamboo, is in flower.

The English-language *China Daily* said the decision was made by Dr Yang Zhong, the Forestry Minister, who oversees 90 per cent of China's nature reserves. The pandas are threatened by a natural phenomenon that occurs only once every 50 to 60 years — the flowering and withering of bamboo.

About 1,200 pandas live in 12 reserves in China, 10 of which are in Sichuan Province, which will get two-thirds of the money. The largest reserve, Wolong in the Qinling mountains, appears to be the most affected.

A Sichuan nature protection official, Mr Hu Tingjing, said he expected the problem to be at its worst next winter and spring. Bamboo, sugar cane and other food has been sent to the reserves, although officials have considered moving the pandas to other areas or zoos. *China Daily* said another, less desirable solution would be to build farms in the reserves where the pandas would be cared for.

Some 150 pandas died in a similar catastrophe in Sichuan some years ago. The most severely affected reserve was Wangliang in the Minshan mountains where more than 90 per cent of the panda population died of starvation.

International plea: An international body regulating trade in wildlife products has urged

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SPECTRUM

Mayor Edward Koch, the flamboyant politician who keeps the New York show on the road, is having a tougher time these days with his increasingly critical racial minorities. Trevor Fishlock reports on his struggle

You're not doing so good now, Ed...

The racial question has always been in the background of his six-year mayoralty. Many blacks and Hispanics think him unsympathetic to their difficulties: unemployment, poor housing, inadequate services, racism and diminished hope. Many white liberals agree with them. There is a perception that the Koch Raj favours the middle class and that it is, at least partly, responsible for developments changing New York, particularly the crowded golden core, the island of Manhattan, mainspring of finance, business, art and creative endeavour.

What is happening is that the young and well-off are steadily colonizing areas once cheap and lower middle-class. Even on the dismal Lower East Side, where trembling marionettes of junkies buy their drugs, there are the beginnings of change.

In the centre of this rumbling conflict stands Mayor Koch, popular with the majority, assertive, flamboyant and an unashamed champion of the middle class.

"Sure I am," he said to me in his office in City Hall. "I believe in middle-class values, the work ethic, the revulsion against crime. From my first day in office I have said there is nothing wrong with being middle class. The middle class pays the taxes and provides the jobs which provide the services for the poor. Stomp on the middle class and it will leave."

"But it's baloney to say I discriminate. Twenty-six per cent of the people here are below the poverty line and get 56 per cent of the budget. No city in the country gives so much. I am sensitive to the needs of all poor people, black or white. I was poor myself once."

Mr Koch's life has been a classic enactment of the American dream. He was born in the Bronx in 1924, the son of Polish Jewish immigrants, and knew hard times in the depression. He worked in a shoe shop to pay his way through law school, served in the army in Europe during the war and, retiring as a sergeant, started a legal career.

He entered liberal politics as a leading Greenwich Village reformer, was a civil rights worker in the deep South, opposed the Vietnam war, and was a Democrat Congressman for Manhattan for nine years. In 1977 he ran for the top job in American municipal politics and won with 48 per cent of the vote. By then his outlook had changed.

John Lindsay, one of his predecessors, made friends with rich whites and poor blacks, but had neglected the white middle class. It was to this latter group that Ed Koch made a direct appeal. He was pro-capital punishment, and called for a crackdown on crime, cuts in public spending, and an



Mayor Koch looking down from the steps of his power house

end to racial quotas. He attacked "poverticians", a word his critics construed as blacks. He is no economic wizard and was fortunate to arrive in City Hall when New York's financial crisis, the bleak November of liberal belief in free spending on services, was already being reined.

He had both Democrat and Republican support when he ran again in 1981, and won with 75 per cent, the highest popularity rating of any mayor. He is a bachelor with a full-time commitment to public service, an occupation he considers noble.

He is a kind of metaphor for New York, being what many New Yorkers think they are: street-smart, abrasive, quick with a gag, confrontationist. His New York cadences are peppered with phrases like "it's outrageous", "baloney" and "schmuck". He runs the show and loves doing so, the best-known mayor of New York since Fiorello LaGuardia.

He gave me this assessment of himself: "I am the best salesman this city has had for a long time. Even my enemies have to agree my personality has been helpful to the city. In 1975-77 people walked around with a handbag look and we were on the edge of bankruptcy. We've restored to New York the spark it used to have. I'm partly a cheerleader. I'm good at communicating complicated issues in a simple way. People know I'm financially and intellectually honest." (His salary is £73,000 a year and he makes public all his finances).

Mr Koch is tenacious and determined and has a retentive memory for slights. He doesn't often forgive; he gets even. He says he does not get ulcers because he says what he thinks. His robustness and candour have rubbed far the wrong way.

The mayor thinks the Harlem inquiry is meant, partly, as a political stick to beat him. Chicago and Philadelphia have recently elected black mayors and many blacks think New York should have one. Although the proportion of blacks and Hispanics in New York has increased, so that whites are now 52 per cent of the population, black political influence has declined. The population of Harlem, for example, rose by a third in the 1970s, but the mayor did not compensate by putting blacks into top jobs, and this can be seen as a political error.

Carol Bellamy, president of the City Council since 1977, thinks the mayor's language and attitudes have created racial tension. "Mayor Koch is a smart man who wants to make the city better, and he is in many ways reasonable and fair. But his words and attitudes have created an impression that New York does not care, and his administration is not sensitive to blacks and Hispanics."

For Miss Bellamy, sharing City Hall with Mayor Koch is never dull. She is 41 years old, and, like the mayor, springs from a working-class background, is a lawyer, single and a devoted, full-time public servant.

Real power lies in the executive office of mayor, not in the City Council. But to some extent the Council president is a loyal opposition, and Miss Bellamy sees her job as being part of the checks and balances of the administration. As for Mr Koch: "I'm his sparring partner. He's not always right and someone has to take him on. We've had our spats."

New York is not quite the city it was: a million people left it in the 1970s. For many of them the difficulties were too much to bear. Taxes are higher, but services are reduced. The place is dirtier, the city bureaucracy is fat. The subway works, but it is old and ramshackle and, as the mayor says, "it stinks".

Mayor Koch says: "Did you know that Mass is said in 23 languages in this city? It's the diversity that makes it electric, that gives it a special intelligence, makes you think faster, walk faster, talk faster."

It is this diversity, of course, that helps to make the mayor's the toughest of jobs. Mr Koch says, in a politician's phrase, that he wants the poor to make it into the middle class (just as he did). But many of the poor are so far behind that they have difficulty getting on to the first rung.

The other day the mayor inaugurated a housing scheme for low-income people and got on well with the crowd of black people there. "Some people are trying to come between us," he told them. "Don't let them."

It was a serious Ed Koch speaking. He recognizes that his abrasiveness has upset people and can damage him politically. And he is contemplating the value of a more conciliatory approach for a New York mayor has to be statesman as well as executive. More than any other issue, the inquiry into the police has made Ed Koch ponder on the task of running his astonishing metropolis.



Carol Bellamy: sparring partner

But it is no good. There are too many people, too much noise. A crowd clamours outside, feeling cheated and saying the affair is a sham.

This is a congressional inquiry and the mayor is here with senior policemen to defend the city's police against allegations that they have a down on blacks and Puerto Ricans and handle them roughly. But the second layer of the matter is that the mayor's own racial and class attitudes are under scrutiny - and, by extension, so is the way he runs this monstrous and marvellous imperial capital.

"The mayor is the biggest man in town, the guy who sets the tone," a black subway worker says. "and as far as we're concerned the tone around here is not good."

The hearing has to be postponed to another day, to be moved to a larger room. The mayor is booted as he climbs into his car and people bang their fists on the bonnet. The mayor is not a man to be intimidated: he can stand the heat in the kitchen. But his natural ebullience is muted and he looks pensive. This is no time for his famous catchphrase: "How'm I doing?"

He calls out those words all the time as he ranges New York, the best-known face in the city. It is also the title of a published collection of his aphorisms. "You're doing fine, Ed", the people usually shout back. Sometimes he answers the questions himself - "How'm I doing? Terrific!" - for Mr Koch fakes nothing, certainly not modesty. But in Harlem on this steamy day the answer to "How'm I doing?" would have to be: "Not so good, Ed."

The shattering of a dream

At about 4 o'clock in the morning Fitz woke me. We washed quickly and sat for a few minutes drinking coffee, gearing ourselves up for the day ahead. I was feeling absolutely drained. For the past two years I had thought of little but this day and now it had arrived.

We returned to the shop at about six that morning. The first of the cooks were already at work and the security guards were padding through the deserted floors. There was nothing we could do except check the cleaning once again and hope that the sales girls would arrive on time. By 8 o'clock the exhausted managers had dragged themselves back in and the first trickle of other staff began. As opening hour approached Fitz and I did a last check of the floors. Everything was immaculate. Behind each counter and till stood a nervously expectant girl. We were ready to go. We went down to the ground floor where the security guards were waiting to open the door.

To our dismay we discovered that we had visitors. The directors of Dorothy Perkins, whom we had not seen for the past year while we were wrestling with the problems of the new store, were all there in their nineties suits. Not only that, but Mrs Roxburgh, the wife of one of them, came too, with straw hat and white gloves. She looked as if she was going to stand at the door greeting the customers.

When the doors opened, there was instant pandemonium. Almost immediately the tills were clattering and by the time we had retreated to the fifth floor, five minutes later, there was already a crowd around the snack bar.

Feeling slightly dazed, we headed for Fitz's office. We were both tired out and wanted a few moments' peace. Seated at Fitz's desk was David Roxburgh, in high spirits, heroically explaining on the telephone to the *Financial Times* how he had performed to get the store open. Seated beside him in the only other chair was his wife. They looked at us as if we were intruders. Leaving them to it, we wandered back to the crowded sales floors.

Abridged from *From A to B* by Barbara Hulanicki, published by Hutchinson on September 5, price £8.95

Two years of planning and months of hard labour had turned the art deco department store that had been Derry and Toms into Big Biba. But even before the new venture opened, late in 1973, Barbara Hulanicki and her husband, Stephen Fitz-Simon, sensed the growing threat from the directors of British Land, the property company which now controlled the Biba enterprise. The subsequent struggle is described in the final extract from her forthcoming autobiography, *From A to Biba*.

"He just couldn't wait," said Fitz.

But we were not to escape that easily from the self-appointed hero of the hour. About an hour later I was on the children's floor, worrying about the sweater stock that seemed to be going down awfully fast, when I was summoned back to Fitz's office, where the Roxburghs had made themselves thoroughly at home. A waiter had just been diverted from the frantically busy restaurant to supply them with coffee, and two chairs had been placed in front of the desk for Fitz and me. There is something really degrading about having to sit in front of your own desk in your own office listening to someone sniffing in your place.

I couldn't believe my ears. I was being pushed out

Roxburgh started to expand on his grand theory. Biba was to be "institutionalized". I had no idea what he was talking about, but as he went on I gathered that this meant that I was to have very little to do in the future. My job was to be somehow, miraculously, split up among a whole committee of nameless people. I couldn't believe my ears. I was being pushed out before anyone had any idea of even the first morning's sales.

A clerk put his head round the door and gave Fitz a piece of paper. I knew it would be the sales figure for up to 12.30. Fitz looked at the paper, showed it to me, and then handed it to Roxburgh, who had no way of knowing if the figure was good or bad. Fitz did nothing to enlighten him so in the end he had to ask. Before we open a new shop Fitz always writes down his sales

forecasts. The figure was exactly the same as the one he had predicted.

After that they seemed to want us to make mistakes, to be wrong, so that they would be able to step in. But as the days passed and Fitz's forecasts were consistently accurate, our pin-striped friends disappeared and we were left in peace for a time.

For the first six weeks everything ran like clockwork. All the departments were selling over their forecast figures, new stock was flowing in, and we were starting to relax. Then came the miners' strike and the start of the three-day working week of early 1974. At the same time the property market collapsed and the British Land share price started to crumble. Biba's sales, along with everyone else's, were badly hit and suddenly the complaints started to come pouring in. It seemed that every time John Ritblatt went on a social visit he would meet somebody who had something detrimental to say.

By Christmas 1974, things were starting to look up again. The sales returned to their proper level and we were catching up on the ground lost during the strike, but the outside pressures did not let up. By now British Land was in serious difficulties. It is well known that when a company is in trouble, the bosses become obsessively careful with little things like the petty cash. We seemed to be regarded as British Land's petty cash. Although our sales were back on target, the temporary recession had enabled them to establish a beach-head into our business and there was no getting them out.

The board found themselves an office and set up what they called a Think Tank. They were not retailers - none of them had ever run a shop in his life. In desperation Fitz and I asked for a meeting with Ritblatt. We tried to present a well-reasoned case and listen to his side,

but at one stage I thought that Fitz was going to break his neck.

In order to humour him, we said that we would go along with his suggestions. We agreed that there was not enough information to the public in the shop. We would have "Pay Here" signs and "Cash Desk" signs, but we wanted these done in a way that was right for the feel of the shop. To me it meant we could introduce neon all over the store, which had not been used since the 1950s, and I quite liked the idea. It was all agreed at the meeting, but Ritblatt and his merry men had no intention of allowing us any involvement. Next day a lorry arrived full of Tesco-like white light boxes to be put up all over the store. I felt sick. Very early in the morning before anyone arrived I went and jumped up and down on the whole lot. There wasn't one bit of usable white plastic left.

It was time for me to go. I couldn't watch the destruction of that beautiful building. It was dreadful to feel so powerless. They could have it. As my parting gesture I ordered 5,000 fluorescent plastic buckets for the use of the ground floor. Let them work that one out, I thought.

Against my better judgment I was inveigled into one last meeting with the entire Dorothy Perkins board. What were they trying to do? Why couldn't they let me go? Roxburgh flaunted my contract in my face. We had two more years to go and after that we couldn't open a shop within 50 miles of London.

All this time Fitz had been trying to raise finance to buy our business back. We couldn't have picked a worse time than the mid-1970s, with rising inflation. Most of the merchant banks had been pinched by the collapse of the property market, and London was full of ex-millionaires and people who knew Arabs.

We came so close to doing a deal with British Land that after several weeks of hard negotiation Fitz set off late one afternoon for the final meeting when the contracts would be signed. There were several solicitors and other experts in the room and at literally the last moment a technicality arose that made the deal impossible. When Fitz returned that night we knew that time was running out. Fitz carried on for a while but I bowed



The end: customers and staff in the debris of the final sale

out after it was clear that we couldn't regain control, and left the store in the hands of British Land.

It really hurt I still feel it today

Finally British Land decided that they and their acolytes could no longer run Big Biba. They decided to auction off the entire interior. Fitz and I were amazed at the interest of both private collectors and museums. Later the assistant curator of the Museum of Modern Art in New York told me how sad he had been that he had no money left at the time to buy anything for the museum. Oddy, it cheered us tremendously to think that so many of our things would find a good home where they would be appreciated.

Meanwhile, Fitz was trying to save the Biba name. It had become obvious that it was impossible for us to buy the building, but Fitz had found a man who controlled a small public company and who wanted to be our partner. We negotiated with British Land to buy the thriving cosmetics company and all the Biba trade marks. The price was agreed and our new partners were ready with their money.

We had new premises earmarked and we were waiting for the contracts to be prepared, but our

relationship with Roxburgh had now reached a state when it seemed to us that he would do anything to spite us. Fitz heard the rumour that British Land were negotiating with another company at Ritblatt's office. A lightning board meeting was called and it was announced that they had sold Biba Cosmetics and trade marks to a financier called Dobson, who was front man for another property company. Roxburgh was furious that I was not at that meeting. He moved a formal motion that I should be censured for not being present, but I had no wish to give him the satisfaction of seeing me as he finally sold Biba.

Fitz rang me "We've lost", he said. "I'm coming home."

In the past I sometimes imagined that someone had come and taken Biba away from me. After it happened, and Biba was no longer mine, I came across a Biba cosmetics stand in Paris at a *prêt à porter* show. The stand looked awful and I longed to go and tidy it up for them. The man on the stand wore gold chains around his neck, his shirt undone to his navel. The sales girl looked cheap and tart. They were trying to imitate Biba but had got it all wrong, and there was nothing I could do about it except walk away. It really hurt. I still feel it today.

My own ambition in life is to buy back the bones of Biba and let the poor old girl rest in peace. ©Penguin Ltd 1983

moreover... Miles Kington

Late sports special

Next Sunday, Wembley sees the oddest invasion of all: the first game of American cricket ever staged outside the United States.

Hardly known at all in this country, American cricket is a fast-growing game in its home country, where it is also known as "the grenade game", from the extra points gained for knocking out a batsman. But Harvey Masbanger, who is promoting Sunday's big game between the Houston Tossers and the Seattle Mariners, reckons that it could catch on in a big way here, especially as we have no summer game geared to violence, like soccer or rugby.

"The average cricket fan would undoubtedly recognize the similarity between the British game and its American cousin. The wickets are there, the white uniform is there and the red ball is there. Several of them, actually. But he would also notice striking differences, the first being that both teams are on the field all the time."

"This is because when the bowler releases the ball, the fielders immediately charge forward with the intent of stopping the batsman hitting the ball. This can be done in a number of ways, such as by tripping him over, making him or even killing him. This very rarely happens because the batsmen, also on the field, block the intruding fielders with crumpling body tackles. It's very impressive, very structured sight - the pattern to an expert are almost beautiful."

Is American cricket, as they sometimes say, a sporting equivalent of chess?

"Well, maybe. If anything, it tends to resemble that moment in a chess game when one player gets so furious that he sweeps all the pieces off the board - that's how the American cricket. It's a very specialized game; of course, the batsmen who come on to field are not the same as those who bat, and even among batting batsmen there are those who specialize in hitting the ball, those who hit the bowler and those who pull up the wickets to attack the fielders if they get through."

Controversy still surrounds the 1,500-metre runner from Russia, Iif Simonov, who surprised everyone by coming last but one in his semi-final. He had been fully expected to come last. Simonov, a slim, peppy, slightly gamine figure, is not everyone's idea of the average Russian runner, not to put too fine a point upon it, many people suspect Simonov of being a woman. His previous results, which are uniformly disappointing, certainly bear this out. But as sex tests have always until now been applied to women, there is no way of finding out.

At the after-match press conference one daring American journalist asked Simonov if there was any truth in the rumours that he was not as other men, and perhaps more like other women. Simonov burst into tears and said he was interested only in building world peace, also in tennis, horse-riding and knitting, and that he wanted to open a boutique in Moscow after this was all over. He was led away, dabbling at his mascara, another journalist managed to ask the Russian coach why on earth a woman would want to go in for men's events. To his surprise, the coach winked and said: "Why do you think?"

More shocks and surprises from the Americas Cup, the competition held to see whether America can change enough rules in their favour to keep the cup. The committee have ruled that Australia is not infringing the rules by having a series of champagne corks dangling by string from its keel, not indeed by throwing overboard a non-stop stream of empty lager cans during the race. The British complaint that the French boat had been fishing illegally in its waters was also over-ruled. A Canadian complaint was rejected because it was not bilingual.

Serious news, though, for the Latin American entry, Simon Bolivar. After a routine inspection for stowaways, the judges found a stash of cocaine worth over £3m hidden away in the bilges. This, of course, brings the weight of the boat over the permitted limit, and there may well be repercussions.

Late Results
Arsenal XI 0, Hitchin Sales Reps 3
A South African XI 0, Not a South African XI 0

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 127)

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- ACROSS: 1 Synonym (6) 2 Abscond (6) 3 Solenoid (6) 4 Ingleton (8) 5 Leftovers (8) 6 Surprise cry (3) 7 Schedule (6) 8 Overused expression (6) 9 Couch (3) 10 Delicious (8) 11 Militant (8) 12 Lively dance (4) 13 Standing position (6) 14 Stream (6)
- DOWN: 1 Select (4) 2 Weariness (9) 3 Derogatory (5) 4 Stowhouse (5) 5 Sodium compound (4) 6 Large farm (5) 7 Award (5) 8 Gripes (5) 9 Distraction (9) 10 Not closed (4) 11 Fish-hook point (4) 12 Not bridged (5) 13 Lively (5) 14 N European (4) 15 Hill (4)

SOLUTION TO No 126
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23 Pie

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

The wages of son is Darth

First the bad news: my daughter, having attained the age of five, reckons she is now in line for pocket money, and opens her talks with a rock-solid posture: "Eighty quid a day."

(1/6d a throw), but I quash my scepticism. Suddenly I am a Keynesian, and quite happy to spend my way out of trouble.

Better news yet: she has completed her first column, which I here quote in full. "Dear Giles, please come to my party next year."

Still better: the Rillington Junior International has broken. The tiny tape, through which she has dribbled all manner of seditious prose, is sundered from the reel, and I cannot, in all honesty, fix the thing.

Now the worse news: my son has got a leak - I wonder where from - about the pay bargaining situation and has stopped in an admittedly moderate parity bid: "Eight pee and a cowboy sword."

A thought: if Richmond's Jean Rooklet brings her project to fruition, I could always fund her cash demand through the lineage fee.

At last the good news: my daughter has discovered - I don't know where - a bottomless source of revenue. It is called The Junior Mint.

My daughter threatens to "come up to The Times and watch the sandwiches go round". How very disingenuous. She is bent on cementing useful contacts, and I am bluffed if I am going to abet her.

The Junior Mint has arrived. I was expecting it to land with the portentous thud of new plant, but the thing has fluttered down on to the mat with the rest of the final demands.

Return from work to find the front room awash with pristine currency. Daughter husbanding same with the sinistral glow of a self-made millionaire.

Cervical cancer kills more than 2,000 women in Britain each year. Older women are more at risk as the disease usually takes seven to ten years, or more, to develop.

It is not the most common gynaecological cancer, however. Cancer of the ovaries kills twice as many women. And, by comparison, 12,000 women die in Britain each year from breast cancer.

Women who have intercourse when they are young, have many sexual partners or multiple venereal infections have a high risk of contracting cervical cancer.

In areas such as Iceland and British Columbia in Canada where comprehensive screening takes place, the incidence of cervical cancer has been considerably reduced.

A positive approach

Cancer is a disease that strikes fear into the hearts of everyone

Annette Gartland met one woman who is fighting it... and winning

Lynne Pemberton was told last winter that she had cancer of the cervix - the neck of the womb. This January she underwent a radical Wertheim's hysterectomy when the uterus, cervix, ovaries, fallopian tubes and lymph nodes in the area are removed.

The lymphogram was clear - her first good news in months. Between radiotherapy sessions, Lynne pushed herself to take her final professional examination to radiation. "It was very traumatic. Until the week before, I thought I would drop out."

She had expected to suffer quite severe, sharp pain afterwards. In fact, she experienced discomfort when moved and felt extremely bloated. She is glad to have declined her boss's offer to help pay for private treatment, which would have meant being in a room alone.

How screen tests can save lives. In Finland, where the programme reaches 90 per cent of women between 30 and 59, cases of cervical cancer have halved. In Norway, where there is no national screening programme, incidence has increased by 15 per cent since 1965.

More than two million cervical smear tests are performed in Britain each year, but screening has failed to reduce mortality. Dr Coleman cites the error rate in the test itself as one factor.



Lynne Pemberton with her husband: they married to give each other more support

have children. It is too early, she says, to consider adoption. "Even though they've given me the maximum possible chance of nothing else happening, I'm not really convinced. I have to tell myself that I'm likely to be around 10 years time."

She is now very aware of having put things off in the past. When she felt "invulnerable" in terms of stretching ahead, which she did not have to define, she feels differently now. "A positive approach has to come from me. It's to a way part of the healing process. The more time elapses, the more optimistic I feel."

TALKBACK

Judging the shoplifters

From Mr Philip Joseph, Books Etc, Choring Cross Road, London, WC2. Quite correctly, Mrs Williams (Friday Page, July 22) asks for a more humane approach to suspected shoplifters but then goes on to request supermarkets to adopt greater willingness to assess a person's background before deciding to prosecute.

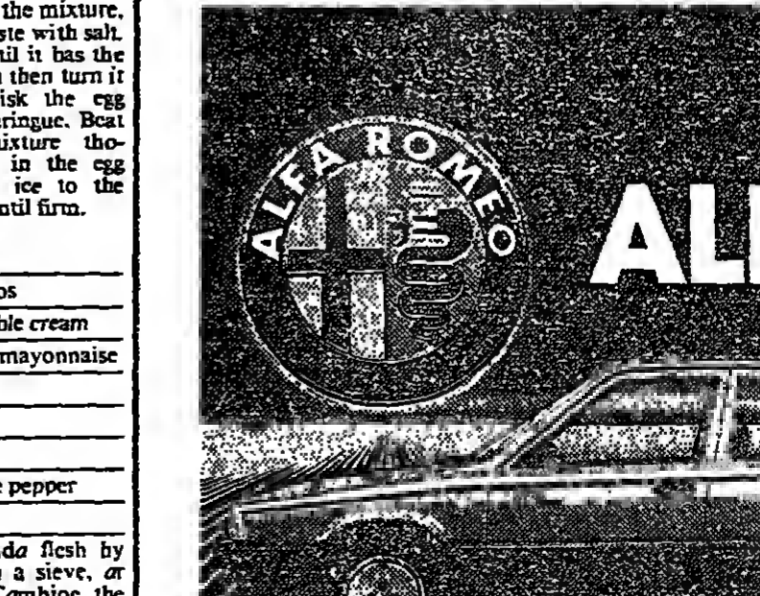
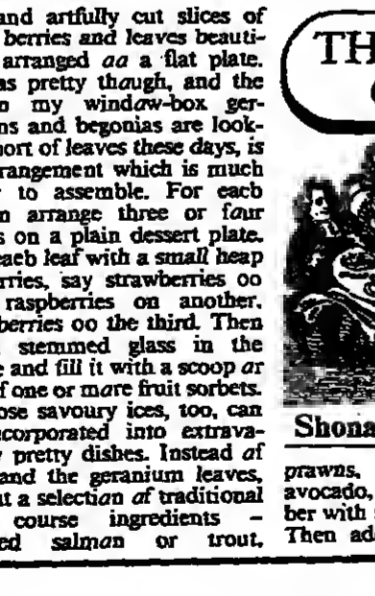
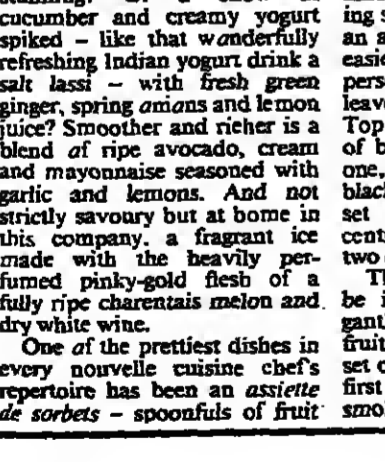
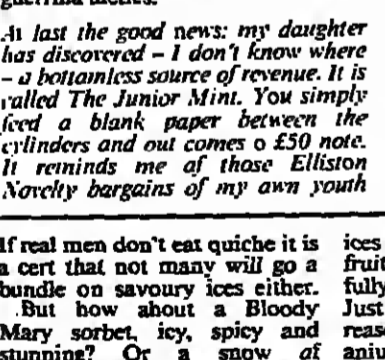
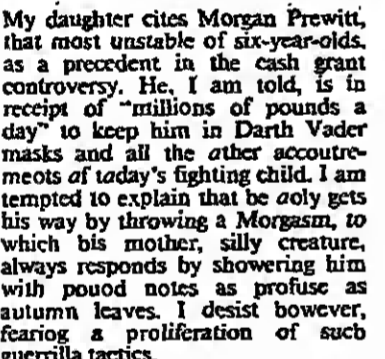
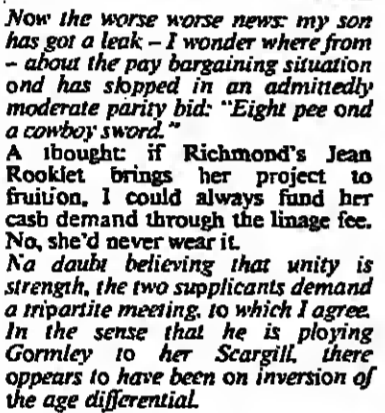
We run a small chain of bookshops and employ staff to try to deter shoplifting and security staff to catch shoplifters. We put notices stating All Thieves Will Be Prosecuted. This we do regardless of age, sex or background.

From Nicholas Moss, Marine Avenue, North Ferriby, Humberside. In her article on shoplifting, Veronica Grocock included part of a Home Office report Theft in Shops.

Among recommendations in the report, as a means to protect the sick and elderly from the experience of prosecution for shoplifting, is an alternative to the criminal charge of theft: "Taking goods without authority and without making payment".

Kill or cure? From John R Skayles, Denning Road, Hantsstead. Joanne Bower (Wednesday Page, August 3) asks the question: where does one draw the line between animal experiments which are beneficial and those which are not?

Smokescreen From Rosemary Stephens, Albert Road, Clevedon, Avon. The letter from Helen Sigay (Friday Page July 29) reminds me of an occasion some years ago in West Africa, when I was invited to visit an exhibition on dietetics.



INCOMPARABLE FLEUR-DU-LAC \$1.6 to \$2.6 Million West Shore, Lake Tahoe Twenty two lakefront chateaux... each, a masterpiece.

THE TIMES COOK Shona Crawford Poole Prawns, Parma ham, sliced avocado, radishes and cucumber with sprigs of mint or basil. Then add a scoop of one or more of the following sorbets.

ALFA ROMEO ALFA 33 A hotter number than a Volvo 3 series! Take a 24 hour test drive in the new Alfa 33 and prove it for yourself!

THE TIMES DIARY

Home and dry

It is a pity that the appointment of Admiral Sir James Eberle as director-designate of the Royal Institute of International Affairs should start with a logistical fiasco.

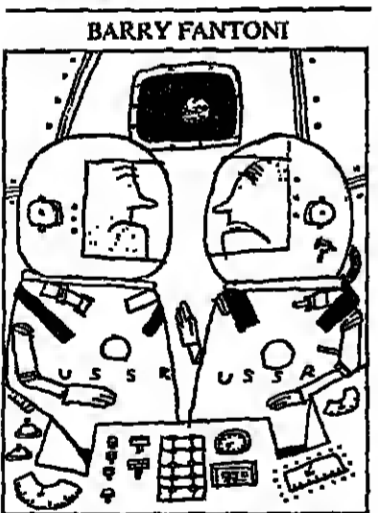
Bravo!

Before Sir Geoffrey Howe meets the Spanish Foreign Minister to discuss Gibraltar again next month, the Anglophile Spaniards may be picking up a novel suggestion.

● I'm from the Royal Engineers' Journal that recent additions to the RE Museum include an RAF inflight/transport meal offered during flight from Falklands.

Interval

At the closing concert of the Three Choirs Festival in Gloucester Cathedral on August 27, Julian Lloyd-Webber will be playing a piece by Vaughan Williams not heard in public for 53 years on an instrument not known to have been played in public since 1909.



High dudgeon

Lord Parmoor is incensed that police have seized books on the cultivation of cannabis and psilocybe mushrooms under the Obscene Publications Act.

No wall painting

Frances Draper, a west London painter, tells me she portrayed Nicholas Freeman, the leader of Kensington and Chelsea Borough Council, standing in front of the half-ruined Kensington Old Town Hall.

Among the predictions assigned to the Royal Society of Medicine in the Omni Future Almanac, coming shortly, is the conquest by 1988 of tenses and accents.

Will the great survivor do a deal?

Harare Joshua Nkomo's third and shortest political exile has ended in return to his native Zimbabwe and to a series of political and personal problems which are no more resolved than when he fled across a remote stretch of the Botswana border in March.

Now, as then, Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front party stands accused of fomenting insurrection in the troubled western province of Matabeleland. The rift between his supporters and those of Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, is as wide as ever.

Why the Hungarian success story is not for export

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As Joshua Nkomo faces the Zimbabwe parliament after his return from self-imposed exile in Britain, Stephen Taylor asks if he will now allow Robert Mugabe his one-party state

It must be highly questionable whether the elder statesman of Zimbabwean nationalism, who turned 66 in exile and appears to have added pounds to his portly frame in London, has the energy or will to contribute much to further political developments.

There is some acceptance, even in Zimbabwe now, that Mr Nkomo has no control of the Matabeleland guerrillas whose cause the government has accused him of secretly sponsoring. In fact Mr Nkomo is rejected as a "sell out" by those who have taken up arms, however haphazardly, in the cause of Ndebele nationalism and there is probably no individual who could call in the guerrillas from the bush.

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Marking the spot for the axe

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Last week Lord Carrington denounced the Treasury's perennial search for "candle-ends." "These continual percentage cuts," he told the watching world on Channel 4, "do infinitely more damage to what was once a strong economy than any reasonable saving."

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Well fed, well dressed, Saturday shoppers in Budapest, the communist capital with a Parisian sense of style

"miracle" to other communist states is a dangerous business. What appears to be minor flaws in the malleable Hungarian system may well be magnified a hundredfold when the methods are adopted, say, by Poland.

Hungary can, after 15 years of economic reform, afford to risk a further political relaxation. But can Moscow? Can Prague? These are formulae seems to be that of cautious edging towards economic change.

But there is one more reason why other communist states should think twice about grasping at the straw of the Hungarian model. The Hungarians have understood that economic and political reform are inseparable: now, slowly and timidly, they are trying to change their political structures to align them with the economic climate.

Bernard Levin at Bayreuth, part 2

A sand-blast and polish by a master

Manfred Jung. The trouble with Jung is the same as the trouble with Siegmund Nimmern, the chosen Wotan, we know the furthest inch of which they are capable, and there was no chance that either would astound us, as Hildegarde Behrens did with her Brünnhilde. So the search continues for the two other Ring must stand, and it is a measure of the plight in which Wagner conducts live that among the names being bandied about for Siegfried was Plácido Domingo; why, if I had offered to sing the part myself I could have found a dozen people willing to put me on their list before the end of the interval.

In addition to Behrens, who sang with an amplitude and beauty of tone that made it difficult to believe that this was her first Ring, there were only two really outstanding voices: Aage Haugland as Hagen and Jeannine Altmeyer as Sieglinde, praxine actress for a future Brünnhilde herself. Not enough, all our orested on Solti's shoulders.

His reading was fast (at the end of Act 1 of Götterdämmerung I thought my watch must have stopped, for he took only 1 hr 50 mins, which may be a record), yet although it was full of intensity and force it never seemed hurried, so perfectly paced was it. The spring of nervous energy in Solti's Wagner is now completely flexible, a servant not a master, and the consequence is that it is impossible to imagine better conducting in the Ring that he has given us here, or for that matter better playing than he succeeded in drawing from the invisible orchestra.

The climaxes surged forth in all their splendour - the end of Rheingold, the Ride, the Götterdämmerung chorus, Wotan's flight to her last sister, the duel, the forging of the sword, the murder of Siegfried - but they never seemed, as they so often do, like separate bits of washing on a line; the great span of Solti's conception held everything in place, everything balanced, everything organic. And he knew when to slow down; the invocation to the unborn hero as Wotan leaves the fire was echoed by the trombones with majestic deliberation, and "Rube, Rube, du Gott" was like the placing in position of the final stone of a tomb.

It is impossible, I know, to convince anyone who does not love Wagner's music that it is lovable; either you feel that when you hear it, or it is not for you. I travelled to Salzburg with my friend Count Alois von Vorschitz-Stufe, for instance; the Count is a passionate and profoundly knowledgeable Mozartian, but he declined all suggestions that he should come on to Bayreuth with me. To change his mind, I played him a bit on the way; he listened attentively for about a quarter of an hour, then said in measured tones "It's all very interesting, but when does the music start?" It is useless to talk in these circumstances, of the unbroken thread of melody, of the orchestra as the chief voice, of the way in which the themes are continuously transformed; we know what secret it is that the others do not share. I told the Count, when he begged me to explain to him just what it was that I got out of Wagner, that it was as though every bit of my mind, my body, my psyche and my soul had been unscathed, sand-blasted, polished for 36 hours, bathed in the most expensive eau de Cologne, put together again and giff-

Dublin The warning by the Irish Minister of Industry last week that the prospect of oil in abundance could "take too firm a grip on people's imagination" came too late. The people were already spending their imaginary petropunters and staking their future on this glorious potential windfall.

Peter Lennon

A sure thing for the petropunters

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Some are a little shame-faced that they should be so eager to despair these gleaming seas and the extraordinary evening stillness for a 10-year flirtation with a ghastly mess, and in an area where the beaches are still only seven Irish pounds, others wonder what effect the concomitant cupidry will have on the locals.

There is apprehension that, like EEC membership, which was to make the farmers millionaires but left them prisoners to banks or bankrupts, this might turn out in the end to be another massive fiasco.

Mr Falconer is an undertaker. His

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مكتبة الامم المتحدة



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

GOING PRIVATE

A few years ago Mr Benn promised this country a "massive and irreversible shift" in the location of economic power.

At present comment is focused on the proposed sale of 51 per cent of British Telecom.

Two kinds of privatization need to be distinguished. The first is the sale of state assets in an industry where there already are - or, at least, potentially could be - several competitors.

If there are many suppliers of a good or a service, rivalry between them ensures that output will expand until a point is reached at which price matches the extra cost of production.

and costs. It follows that public ownership is unnecessary. Market forces and private enterprise generate a socially optimal outcome if they are left to themselves.

The real world is more complicated than textbooks and practice has a habit of overwhelming theory. But there should be no doubt that the basic ideas in the standard description of the competitive process are right.

As it happens, the greatest potential gains from privatization do not come in new and growing industries, such as British Telecom, but in old industries, where loss-makers have been tolerated because their deficits are covered by profits elsewhere in the business or by subsidies from the Exchequer.

The strength of competitive forces depends not only on the number of suppliers in this

country, but also on an industry's openness to imports from abroad. On this basis British Steel, British Shipbuilders, Rolls-Royce and British Airways are definite candidates for privatization.

The real objections to motorway building, however, are far more substantial and have been put many times by this society and other environmental groups without, unfortunately, making much impact on policy.

There are, first, that building more roads tends to encourage the growth of even more traffic, rather than the other way round; secondly, that increasing our national dependence on oil, which is the inescapable effect of increasing road traffic, is likely to prove unfortunate, if not downright dangerous, in a relatively few years when diminishing oil supplies impose severe price increases if not physical shortages;

Thirdly, that encouraging private road traffic depresses the provision of public transport, both by road and rail, to the deprivation of the 50 per cent of the population which, for various reasons does not possess its own cars and finally, that increasing road traffic causes intolerable congestion, pollution and environmental degradation in urban areas, which motorways do nothing to alleviate and much to exacerbate.

So both economic and political arguments favour a programme of thoroughgoing privatization in competitive parts of the economy. The rationale for privatizing natural monopolies has a much larger political content and perhaps understandably causes more disagreement. It will be examined in a later article on this page.

Counting the cost of motorways

From the Chairman of The Conservation Society Sir, The extinction of the natural flora and fauna of this country in order to build motorways and other developments diminishes the environment permanently; the developments exact a real, if insignificant, "opportunity cost" of indefinite duration in order to provide what may well prove to be a very short-lived present benefit.

Perhaps, therefore, the public sentiment noted by Michael Baily (report, July 29) which "supports those who champion the butterfly species, rather than the advocates of roads" has a sounder basis than the general tone of his article suggests.

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Thirdly, that encouraging private road traffic depresses the provision of public transport, both by road and rail, to the deprivation of the 50 per cent of the population which, for various reasons does not possess its own cars and finally, that increasing road traffic causes intolerable congestion, pollution and environmental degradation in urban areas, which motorways do nothing to alleviate and much to exacerbate.

Churches' role in world politics

From the Acting General Secretary of The British Council of Churches Sir, Thank you for your critical, yet sympathetic leader (August 10) on the World Council of Churches. The Church at every level needs loyal friends who are also unsparring critics.

There is, however, a contradiction at the heart of your critique. You rightly warn the WCC of the setting sin of becoming an end in itself. Yet that is where your recipe would lead. You ask the WCC to devote itself more single-mindedly to the task of restoring Christian unity.

True, Christian disunity is the Church's Achilles heel. It is a scandal because a disunited Church cannot effectively serve a spiritually and physically broken world. To this world Jesus, quoting Isaiah, says: "I have come to bring good news to the poor, release to captives, to let the broken victims go free."

The danger is not, as you suggest, that the WCC is out of touch with "the ordinary Christian." It usually speaks only too eloquently for the world's ordinary Christians, most of whom are neither well-fed, white nor western.

The Church has no real choice. The world's agenda must always be its own agenda. But on God's terms. Woe to a Church that avoids the social, economic and political issues of its time. Each of them is also a spiritual issue. Only by facing political conflict can politics be transcended and healing be brought to the world.

Bread for our neighbour and love for our enemy are rightly, biblically at the heart of the WCC's agenda. To separate religion from life is a heresy. God in Christ has everything to offer a starving child and the commander of a Polar submarine, here and hereafter. That is why Christian unity and the ecumenical movement, which the WCC serves, matters so much.

One of the central affirmations of the Assembly that has just ended is that the unity of the Church and the unity of the whole human family remain central and equal priorities for the WCC.

From the Venerable F. H. House Sir, As one who has had inside knowledge of the workings of the World Council of Churches for many years, I welcome the fact that you have devoted two leading articles to its activities (August 5 and 10). But I would venture two observations.

First, as a Council of Churches, not an independent agency, it must in principle have due regard for the wishes of the leaders of the member-churches in each country. If they oppose overt action by the council's officers or committees with regard to conditions in their country, official action by the council is thereby restricted.

Secondly, the predictable preference of news-men for reporting statements on political issues should not be allowed to obscure the fact that the remarkable Lima statement of agreement on the doctrines of baptism, eucharist and ministry, to which you refer, is not the product of a new-found "maturity" in the Council, but was the product of over 30 years' continuous work on "faith and order" questions, which from the first have continued to have a major place in World Council operations.

Yours faithfully, FRANCIS H. HOUSE, 11 Drummond Court, Leeds, West Yorkshire, August 10.

The treasure hunt for antiquities

From the Chairman of the Antiquities Dealers Association Sir, Mr Tatton-Brown (August 1) is absolutely correct in saying that many antiquities seem these days to command over-inflated prices, e.g. the recently sold Celtic horse harness mount from Buckinghamshire at £34,000, plus buyer's premium. However, before attacking the auction houses and "peddlars of and dealers in antiquities" he should first identify where his friends are.

Many antiquities in this country, to which he is largely referring, are actually found by chance, as against being "looted" (his words), or have pedigrees of residence in collections here. The Antiquities Dealers Association (ADA) was set up just over a year ago in an endeavour to combat many of the ills in the "trade". Many of its members bid for or supply material to numerous museums and work in close cooperation with them, often assisting in background research as to provenances, etc.

Mr Tatton-Brown's "two-pronged attack", the first against treasure-hunters and the second against dealers, is a little misguided. ADA very much supports the first "prong", hence its endeavours to introduce, among other things, a system of registration of pieces, but on the second "prong" he attacks himself and the work of his colleagues.

ADA has been accepted as an affiliated institutional member of the Museums Association, the Council for British Archaeology, especially its director, Dr Henry Cleere, has been most helpful and interested in the formation of ADA and important discussions will shortly be in train between both bodies. Not least, the previous Minister for the Arts, the Right Hon Paul Channon, has similarly expressed his interest "in this development in the antiquities world" - the formation of ADA.

The members of ADA agree with and subscribe to, via their code of conduct, much that Mr Tatton-Brown proclaims, except that they are loath to find themselves upon his second "prong", uncomfortable as it will be, it will also mean that many museums will lose good friends, information and, not least, acquisitions that they might well otherwise not be aware of.

Yours faithfully, PETER A. CLAYTON, Chairman, Antiquities Dealers Association, c/o M. Seaby Ltd, Audley House, 11 Margaret Street, W1, August 8.

Farming methods

From Mr George Gibson Sir, Defending modern farming practices, Mr Watson and Mr de Selis (August 6) commit at least two errors. Mr Watson doesn't appreciate that British farmers still supply only half the grists for British bread. The Government has recently sunk £14m "pump-priming" in a "Food from Britain" campaign that couldn't produce a loaf of bread in its lavish display of provender at last month's Royal Show.

Mr de Selis overlooks the dire trend in the EEC, led by Britain in this instance, for modern, highly capitalized methods to throw workers out of jobs, thus impoverishing rural life. In 1958 20 million of the workforce in the present EEC Ten worked on the land. Now this number has dwindled to 8,700,000, or 8.2 per cent of the total force: in Britain the proportion has wasted to about 2 per cent.

Yours faithfully, GEORGE GIBSON, 14 Woodland Rise, Greenford, Middlesex, August 6.

Sloanes at Exeter

From Mr Owen Hughes Sir, What a pity that Professor Ted Wragg (report August 8) allows his anti-public school prejudices to get in the way of the truth when he relates an incident at his own university.

The Exeter University Federation of Conservative Students did indeed hire a white Rolls-Royce as a counter-protest during a day of action, in an attempt to show that at least Conservative students need no more in grants from the Government.

However, the "leading lights" of the Exeter FCS are not the public-school "coves" that Professor Wragg speaks of. No, like any loyal Tory Party organization, they have responded to Mrs Thatcher's initiative and have ruthlessly purged all the west public-school types who, in despair, have set up exclusive dining clubs and Tory reform groups from where they snipe at the Tebbitte FCS.

Yours faithfully, OWEN HUGHES, 10 Peatmoor Close, Fleet, Aldershot, Hampshire, August 9.

Missing the point

From Mr Robert Mason Sir, Near here there is a street mainly of small hotels and bed and breakfast places. One of the few privately occupied houses has a prominent notice in the window: "We are not a guest house." Next door there is an equally prominent notice: "But were a guest house."

RETHINK ON THE RHINE

The defence review now in progress has considered British strategy outside the Nato area, but has yet to contemplate the political and military tangle on Nato's central front. It would be tempting to the cost-accountants in the defence world to assume that the Falklands crisis was a national aberration; but most strategists know that it is always the unpredictable event which occurs first. Moreover the very strength of Nato's central front, upon which the security of the United Kingdom ultimately depends, has induced Soviet outflanking manoeuvres and proxy operations in many other trouble spots throughout the world.

There would be two advantages in such a change. The first would be that it would dissolve the tactical rigidities imposed on Nato's military thinking by the forward defence strategy. The second is that Britain could then make perfectly legitimate savings in the cost of her standing contribution to land forces in Central Europe without affecting the day-to-day order of battle which has become such a political obsession within the Alliance.

A smaller Rhine army, held as a tactical reserve, would obviously call into question the British command of Northern Army Group. That is a dispensable appointment, not least because there would then be no one-over-one relationship between HQ BAOR and HQ First British Corps. There should be further savings in headquarters costs which, at the rate of £10 million per 1,000 men, is always to be desired.

The political and military consequence of Britain's ceding the command of Northern Army Group would be to expand the authority and influence of the Bundeswehr in Nato's councils. That is only right, in view of West Germany's preponderant contribution and critical geo-

graphical position. It would be resented by Belgium and The Netherlands. It could lead to the withdrawal of their units from West Germany, but, though that would be a pity it could not be held to make any serious difference to the likely order of battle in an emergency.

It is true that the Federal Republic has always been coy about assuming too preponderant a role within Nato. Even now its leaders complain that demographic difficulties may restrict West Germany's ability to maintain its army at today's strength. Nevertheless it is only if West Germany is prepared to alter its military strength that any more than marginal difference can be made to the military equation across the Iron Curtain. If the West Germans want the forward strategy to be maintained, in spite of its illogicality, perhaps they should be prepared to put their men where their mouths are.

It is time that West Germany and her allies recognized the reality of German power and adjusted to it. She is no longer a genuine junior partner in the Alliance. Indeed it has become an unnecessary paradox that the most powerful country in Europe should participate in an Alliance in a way which confers superiority on her less capable and poorer allies. The penalties imposed on those allies by the formulae devised in 1954 should now be changed so that there is a more efficient distribution of forces within Nato. Only then will the Alliance be organized to maximize its defences. That is the fundamental truth of the matter which the British Government should pursue through all the diplomatic thickets which have concealed it for nearly thirty years.

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Qualified for the job

From Mr Keith Nickol Sir, I express no view as to whether the alleged "infiltrators" at Cowley car plant possessed the extent of their qualifications for political reasons or not.

It is, though, in my certain knowledge that if a degree holder applies for a job he or she is often rejected as being over-qualified. If they do manage to get a job and their fellow workers find out they have a degree they are often not accepted, however good they are at their jobs.

Degree holders have as much right to a job as anyone else. It is the wrong to assume them to be politically motivated if they apply for humble jobs. When I applied for a job as a hospital storeman I was asked searching political questions. It never seemed to occur to the interviewer that I was simply jobless seeking a job.

Yours sincerely, KEITH NICKOL, 17 Tredegar Square, Bow, E3.

Nigerian students

From Mr N. G. Joseph Sir, Those who have experience in dealing with Nigerian students will find the reported statement of the officials of the Nigerian High Commission unconvincing (The Times, August 2). The most common reason given for non-payment of fees by the students is the restrictions, as well as the long bus and delays, in retaining the necessary foreign exchange. Yet the High Commission officials deny this.

The concern of the educational institutions and hostels about the £3m owing by the Nigerian students is understandable. What is less well known, and should cause as equal concern, is the undeserved privations and problems these young people suffer, with perhaps consequent ill effects on the quality of their work and health.

While any approach made to the Nigerian High Commission for any assistance receives a polite response, I found their scope for speedy action is limited. Lack of information is not the real cause of this, as the High Commission officials claim, but a lack of a definite policy.

One suggestion worth considering is to get a financial guarantee, supported by the Nigerian Government (even in the case of private students) before admission is given to students for any course of study.

Yours faithfully, N. G. JOSEPH, Warden, Chester House Hostel, 1 Chester House, Pages Lane, Muswell Hill, N10.

Fire at sea

From Mr A. Crosby Sir, I wish to inform The Times that my account (August 11) of the rescue of the crew of the German vessel Delisted omitted to mention that the first vessel on the scene, the first to attach lines to the German vessel, alert the rescue services and contain the fire with its own fire-fighting equipment, was the Survey vessel Whitehorn.

She stood by tied to the German vessel to ensure the safety of the German crew, putting herself at risk, not knowing the nature of the cargo or severity of the fire because the German vessel had lost all means of radio communication. The Master and engineers from the German ship came aboard the Whitehorn to use the ship's radio.

I believe a good deal of credit should be given to the Master and crew of the Whitehorn for their competent and professional handling of the situation.

I might add that the RN Minesweeper Crichton appeared not to have adequate experience and equipment for this emergency in one of the busiest shipping lanes of the world. The Whitehorn had to supply additional fire-fighting equipment to the Navy vessel.

Yours faithfully, A. CROSBY, Institute of Geological Sciences, Ring Road, Halton, Leeds, August 11.

Body and mind

From Professor P. Armitage Sir, Even those who, like myself, are sceptical of some of the claims made for alternative medicine will welcome the support given by Ruth West and Brian Inglis, in the third of their articles (August 10), for controlled studies to compare conventional and alternative therapies.

Many of us find it difficult to enthuse about systems of treatment with a weak theoretical basis and little convincing evidence of effectiveness. The latter requires more than mere anecdotes of individual patients' experiences.

Fortunately, the principles of comparative clinical trials are widely understood, although their extension to the comparison of conventional and alternative therapies will require a more generous degree of cooperation from the practitioners on both sides than has usually been evident.

Planning by default

From Mr Michael Cross Sir, The demise of economic and physical policy thinking and planning is to be viewed with great alarm. Your leading article, "A plan by any other name" (August 8) highlights the madness of planning by default.

Started within this no policy/no planning philosophy lie elements of the belief that state involvement of almost any kind hinders and possibly prevents economic initiative taking. Is this really the case?

Surely the state plays a vital role by providing the physical, social and technical infrastructure upon which the economy can develop. For

example, without a coherent and long term policy as regards the communication/information infrastructure required for the UK, the future growth of the economy might be severely impeded.

Would it be too much to ask the renamed Social Science Research Council to fill the vacuum created by the closure of the "think tank" (NEDO beware) and to present a coherent series of policy options from its "centres of excellence"? If not, where can we turn for real policy analysis?

Yours sincerely, MICHAEL CROSS, 182A Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey.

Intimations of mortality

From Instructor Captain M. A. Waller, RN (Retd)

Sir, It was Egypt. He was trying to sell me a rug. I was resisting. He outlined its virtues at length ending, "Sir, it will last you a lifetime." He stopped short, looking at my white hair, turned, and walked away laughing loudly.

Dammit! I'm only 67.

Yours apprecisively, M. A. WALLER, Encanto, Combe St Nicholas, Chard, Somerset, August 8.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
August 16: The Prince and Princess Andrew...

Nursing Cadets, will attend the St John Gala Ball...
Princess Anne, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Signals...

Forthcoming marriages

Mr T. Barrett and Miss A. Nissen
The engagement is announced between Timothy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Stephen Barrett...

Marriages

Mr N. B. Perryman and Miss M. M. Adamson
The marriage took place in the King Henry VII Chapel, Westminster Abbey...

University news

Cambridge
Professor J. R. S. Finchem, ScD, (Petroleum), FRS, Buchanan professor of geology...

Trinity College and St John's BA
Fitzwilliam College, 2nd
Donor: British Overseas Scholarship, 1983...

Birthdays today

Sir Antony Acland, 67; The Earl of Carrick, 52; Mr Robin Cousins, 26; Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Goodwin, 75...

Church news

The Rev P. J. Stubbings, Rector of Chapel, St Albans, is to be also consecrating today with Sturminster...



Welcoming hands: The Rev Ayo Omidéyi outside James Brooks's fine building in Shore ditch, east London (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Pastor rescues a Victorian edifice

By Clifford Longley, Religions Affairs Correspondent

A fine piece of Victorian church architecture is about to be rescued from dereliction and brought back to life in the East End of London by the Christ Apostolic Church...

£60,000 for their repair. Much of the work was done voluntarily, local residents were treated to the sight of black housewives...

Omidéyi's constant theme to his congregation is that the Christ Apostolic Church must become British, and must aim to serve not ex-patriate Africans exclusively...

Service luncheon

Royal Army Service Corps and Royal Corps of Transport
The RASC and RCT Officers' Luncheon Club yesterday entertained Major-General J. Lamb...

Reception

HM Government
Mr John MacKay, Minister for Health and Social Work at the Scottish Office...

Island service for helicopter victims

Lord Franks, a member of the Duchy of Cornwall Council, will represent the Prince of Wales at a memorial service for the 20 victims of the Isles of Scilly helicopter crash...

Society of Apothecaries

The following have been elected officers of the Society of Apothecaries of London for the ensuing year. Master: Sir Peter Tizard; Senior Warden: Professor Norman Ashton...

OBITUARY

MR L. G. CARPENTER
Aerospace research in war and peacetime

J.P.R. writes:
Mr Leavelle George Carpenter, who died on July 17 at the age of 79 after an extended illness, made an outstanding contribution to Britain's effort in the Second World War as a "boffin" at the Royal Aircraft Establishment...

HIS HONOUR JUDGE CHAVASSE

His Honour Judge Chavasse, QC, who died suddenly on August 12 at the age of 60, had been a Circuit Judge since 1977. The second son of the late Miss Bishop C. J. M. Chavasse...

MR FREDERICK PRITCHARD

Mr Frederick Hugh Dalziel Pritchard, CBE, who died on August 12 at the age of 77, was Secretary-General of the British Red Cross Society from 1951 to 1970...

MR ZOLTAN VAS

Mr Zoltan Vas, who died on August 14 at the age of 80, was a member of several Hungarian governments in the years after the Second World War...

DR ARTEMIO FRANCHI

Dr Artemio Franchi, President of the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) died in a car accident at Siena, Italy, on August 12. He was 61. He was also vice-president of the International Soccer Federation (FIFA)...

DR ARTEMIO FRANCHI

Signor Gullisno Nestini, a former world fencing champion, died at Brignano, Italy, on August 16, at the age of 72. Nestini won the foil gold medal at the 1936 Olympics...

Move to safeguard the Chatsworth treasures

The Duke of Devonshire's family trust is negotiating to sell 74 of his Old Master drawings direct to the British Museum to stop them going abroad and being lost to Britain for ever...

Latest wills

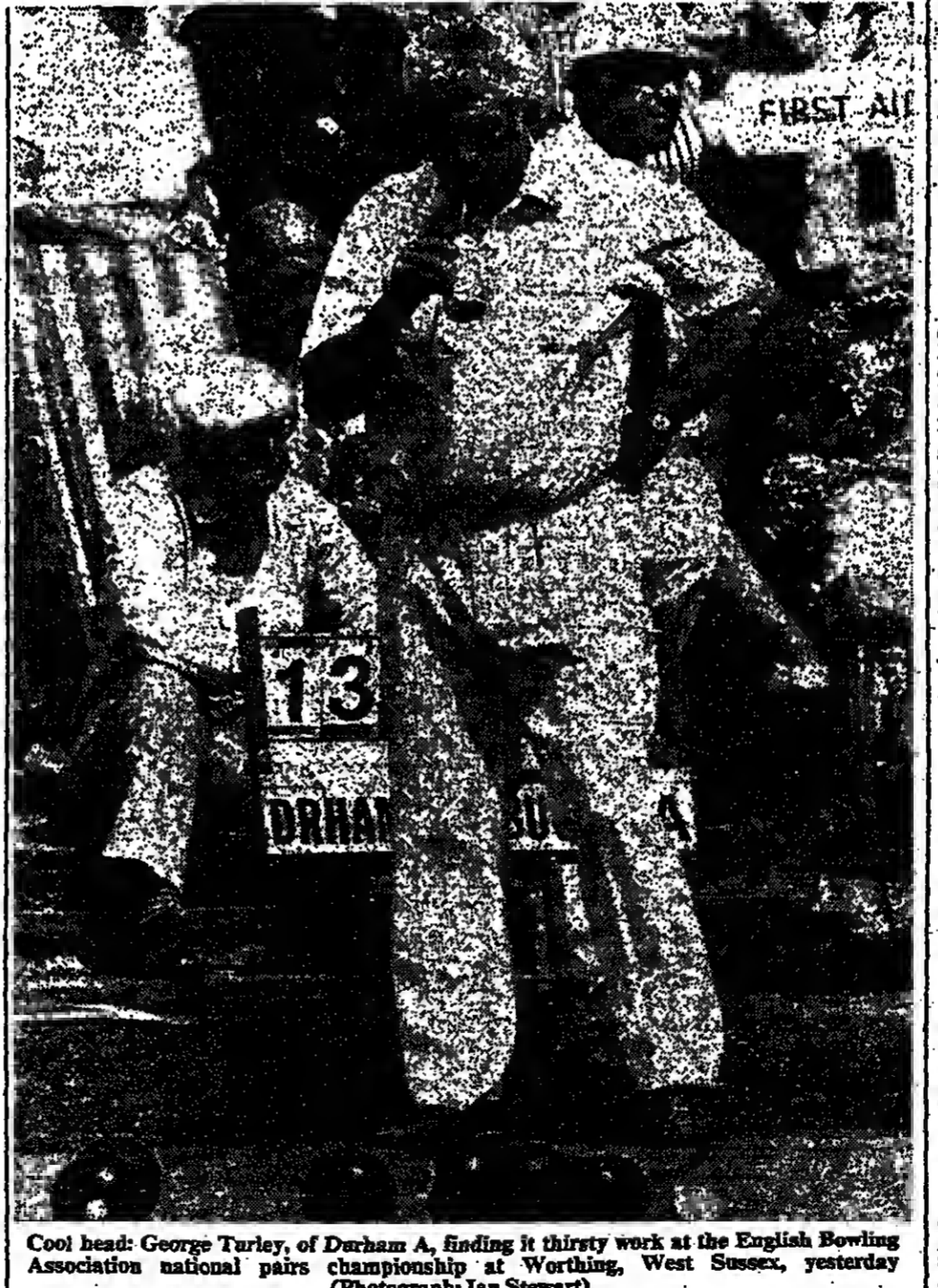
Best, Mr Peter, of Stockton Heath, Warrington, Cheshire, £498,287; Best, Mrs Susan Louisa, of Sutton-on-Sea, Lincolnshire, £221,236...

Coward memorial

A memorial in honour of Sir Noel Coward, the playwright and actor, is to be placed in Westminster Abbey. Sir Noel died in 1973, aged 73, at his home in Jamaica.

Memorial service

Coleman N. E. Vass-Brady. A memorial service for Colonel Noel Edmund Vass-Brady was held at St Mark's, Twickenham, yesterday. The Rev John Gaith officiated.



Cool head: George Turley, of Durham A, finding it thirsty work at the English Bowling Association national pairs championship at Worthing, West Sussex, yesterday (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

A wealth of pop memorabilia to come under Sotheby's hammer

A sale of pop memorabilia at Sotheby's next month, including several souvenirs of The Beatles, is expected to total £170,000. A hand-written draft of "Imagine", a song by John Lennon...

Science report
Long-distance trading in flint axes
By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent
Analysis of flint axes from the southern British Neolithic has shown that a high proportion were made in Sussex...

Vertical text on the right margin, including 'Zanify' and other small notices.

THE ARTS

Nobody has done more than Channel 4 to raise the status of the television film, an achievement recognized by the establishment of a special section for such work at the Locarno Film Festival. But Channel 4 reacted strangely to Locarno's offer to fly the flag, as John Bowen reports

Picture palace for the home
The new element at the Locarno Film Festival this year was the inclusion of a special section devoted to television films. Of course there are plenty of television festivals (Monte Carlo, Venice, Banff) with categories for almost every sort of television, but Locarno is the first to recognize that a new artform has arrived, the television film, and that its proper place for display may be at a film festival.

was set up as a replacement, with four months to organize and the comparatively small budget of 50,000 Swiss francs.
The television movies had to be obtained quickly, and what is quickest is not always best. Entries for Monte Carlo and Venice are chosen corporately after much discussion. Locarno had to go to production companies and ask for entries before a deadline. There were 92 entries from 21 countries, but even so those from Argentina and Egypt arrived after the deadline, and the Australian entry is thought to be still on the way.

tered this D. H. Lawrence-based film. Both were shown as BBC entries in the programme. It appeared, therefore, as if the BBC had put in two films, both adaptations from literary sources, both set at the beginning of this century, both very painterly pieces of image-making, both moving at a leisurely pace. The duplication suggested that the BBC was making a statement about the nature and aims of its television drama, which is simply not true.
The 92 films could not all be shown in competition; no jury would tolerate so many. An ad hoc panel whittled them down to 18 in competition, 53 shown "for information". With such an unselective entry-process, there was inevitably much dross, even in competition, where *Ivanhoe* was shown to a surrature of stifled giggles from jury and journalists.
As for the international jury, it also had to be found quickly. There were two directors (Franco Rossi of Italy and Roger Gillioz of Switzerland), one writer (David Hare from Britain) and Alvin Marill from the USA, who was none of those, but the author of a definitive compilation of American television films, an encyclopaedist more than a critic. The difference between the attitudes of the jurors to their common subject may best be illustrated by quotation.
David Hare: "The place where you have to make films now is television... In Britain, films made



Katharina Thalbach in the stylish black-and-white symbolism of *Domino*

for television are more interesting and important than those made for a collapsing film industry... I hate the depressing grammar of some television movies... the English tendency to love the word more than the image... Alvin Marill: "A television movie is something which must be made quickly on a budget of between one and two million dollars. It must be designed to be split into 17-minute segments, geared to presenting its stars, not what the writer wishes to say, and will be considered by the networks as a potential pilot."
All four of the jurors spoke English; two spoke no other language. Many of the entries bore no subtitles. The prizes went to two English-language films and one German. *Harry's Game*, Yorkshire Television's well-made thriller set in Northern Ireland, was awarded the Gold *Domino*, a very stylish symbolic piece in black and white, from Germany, about an actress and the unemployed, had the Silver, and a Public Service Broad-

casting film from the USA, also in black and white, *Miss Lonelyhearts*, had the Bronze.
This last, made on a budget of only 140,000 dollars by two young Americans, Michael Dinner (director) and Jay Holman (producer), was much admired, and many of us, including one member of the jury, would have preferred to see it in first place.
There were other awards - to John Mortimer for his screenplay of *A Voyage Round My Father* and Rosemary Harris for her performance in *To the Lighthouse*. *Domino* picked up awards for its actress and cameraman; a Swedish entry had a Special Mention, and so, shamefully, did a routine American western.
Next year there will be a greatly refined method of selection, with restricted entry, though the practice of showing a selection out of

competition as a supplement to the jury-entries will continue, and there will be the facilities of a market where independent producers will be able to show video-cassettes in private to possible buyers.
"Television movies" is not a derogatory description. It is likely that millions more people will see television shows than just shown in the Grand Piazza - *Vivement Dimanche*, Truffaut's slipshod homage to Hitchcock, the almost sinfully enjoyable danced Spanish version of *Carmen*, the sado-sentimental *Merry Christmas*, *Mr Lawrence*, in which David Bowie gives his Peter O'Toole in a Japanese prison camp. Channel 4, alone in Britain, perhaps alone in the world, has begun to reverse the process, and we must hope that next year at Locarno it will acknowledge as much, and be proud. As Gian-Carlo Bertelli said: "To go to somebody who makes wine, and ask for wine, and then they will not give you wine, there is no sense in it."

Television
Team of troubles

The boys of the Rathcoole estate did not all pray together, but they played together, which was surprising and exemplary as the estate was five miles from Belfast. Their football team had a Catholic name, Star of the Sea, and was good enough for Protestants to want to join. Boys coming along to see which foot they dug with but how well they could shoot. When the troubles started, Rathcoole, with a Catholic population of one in four, first seemed far enough away to preserve its harmony which was such, we heard last night, that even on July 12 Catholics joined in the fun.

What changed this live-and-let-live situation was the shift of populations caused by the troubles. By 1972, Protestants, made homeless elsewhere, were flocking in, hither and demanding protection. Bricks instead of balls began to fly and Catholics, embittered in their turn, moved.
The Star of the Sea team struggled on but, together with other teams, were forced to play in a Protestant area. Bobby Sands, who died there on hunger strike, BBC's Old Scores talked to former members of the team about how it was and is.

Not all friendships perished. That of Willie Caldwell, a Protestant, and Desie Black, a Catholic, has flourished but outside Ulster. Raymond McCord, a Protestant, told how he had tried to dissuade his co-religionists from terrorizing Catholics. He had his nose and hands broken for his pains. He is now to emigrate to Australia with his family. Sooner or later, he thought, there would be a civil war and it would be impossible to sit on the fence. Mr McCord, a welder, had concluded that Ulster was no place for a rational man.

One Catholic, Dennis Sweeney, whose experience of violence led him to become a doctor, was fairly sanguine. He hoped his son would one day play for the Star of the Sea. The rationale for his optimism was not drawn from him. He did not blame any of his teammates for their involvement. It was practically impossible, he said, to live in a working-class district and not be caught up. It was a case of "There, but for the grace of God, go I".

That grace was not much evident in this sad little programme. Olenka Frenkiel sounded purposeful but her questioning lacked incisiveness; often she seemed to be inquiring after foolhardy potential rather than motivation and altogether we were left with that old feeling of Ulster hopelessness.

Paul Griffiths

Dennis Hackett

Theatre

Arden of Faversham
The Pit

Based on a realistic cause celebre of 1551 and written about 40 years later, *Arden of Faversham* is one of British theatre's earliest thrillers. Combining suspense and black humour - the murder is seven false attempts, stretching from the first act to the last - it reveals itself in performance as much better written than its solidly end-stopped line suggests to a reader.
Its author remains unidentified. It is quite unlike Shakespeare or Marlowe and the strange mind that came up with it must rest content to be known as major figures in art history are as the *Mastic* of *Arden* and no more.
Terry Hands's production gets through it in barely two hours (no interval), with Kantis Cook's set creating the bourgeois solidity of Thomas Arden's Faversham house with a canopy of branches overhanging furniture and floor of bare wood. Murder attempts by Arden's adulterous wife Anne even extend to his London lodgings. Alarming, making this a truly local Barbican play, but he finally meets death at his own Kentish fireside and the corpse is dragged to a patch of his own ground, greedily possessed from smaller landowners.
The motif of Arden's avarice,



Conspirators: Robert O'Mahoney (left), Ian Talbot, John Bowen

condemned by some literary critics, ensures that audience sympathies have nowhere to rest, however pathetic a figure he may be in his desperate, almost suicidal cuckoldom - and Christopher Benjamin's Arden is pathetic, for all his porcine, bullying build.
Jenny Agutter shows much

ing on her under pressure in a hard pre-echo of *Thérèse Raquin*, cannot help himself, and the machinery of lumbering murder attempts proceeds until victim and murderers are crushed alike.
Loaded with padding and protective ironmongery like Tweedledum, John Bowen's Black Will gives an Elizabethan cut-throat a laboured Doolittle voice as he staggers from failure to failure, missing his prey by having a bookstall shutter brain him in St Paul's churchyard or an unexpected lord greet Arden and spirit him away from some gloriously unperceived death.
More interesting is the Arden's servant Michael (Mark Rylance), striding surly and apple-cheeked through this minefield and tempted by love of Mosby's sister to complicity beyond his powers. Black Will all but slits his pretty nose for one disaster and in return, after the murder, he recognizes his equality with the lordly culprit by some blatant insolence before he makes a cross mistake and delivers all of them to the stake or the gallows.
Such social aspects get their full value without detracting from the personal character of the tragedy. And tragedy, surprisingly, it is: murder, and the death of murderers if caught, is a silly and tragic waste. But the play remains excellent theatre, fascinating to anybody who loves Shakespeare, compelling to anyone at all.

Anthony Masters

Zanily musical

Andras Schiff
Queen Elizabeth Hall

One could write a small book about the stimulating, infuriating but oddly satisfying performance of Andras Schiff at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on Monday.
Among contemporary pianists Andras Schiff may not have the most virtuosic manner, but he thinks enough for 10 pianists, and that is a gift to be prized. When he comes up with some seemingly zany notion - like ignoring Bach's own articulation of the 30 variations into the groups 1-15, 16-30 - you may be sure he has a deliberate plan in view.
He took us from 1 to 10 with scarcely a breath's pause, and then reached a huge climax; he made a similar climax in Variation 20, but suddenly ploughed straight on to 22 before taking another pause. Similarly, the character of each variation was clearly premeditated, even when, perversely, it reached as far as possible away from a harpsichord sound (the drowsy spinning-wheel of No 28) or from Bach's clear intention (the slow, misty

Concerts
ECYO/Abbado
Albert Hall/Radio 3

The annual choice of 140 players from 4,000 applicants for the European Community Youth Orchestra makes the successful candidates something of an individual elite from the outset. The final programme of their summer tour brought them to a Promenade Concert for the first time on Monday, and showed that Claudio Abbado, the musical director since the scheme began six years ago, can turn them into a true ensemble more quickly than before.
They were at near full strength for Wagner at the start and Richard Strauss at the end, and not many fewer for the Six Orchestral Pieces of Webern. Maybe it did mark his centenary year, but as an orchestral test piece it is among the most demanding of its kind, and the young players (aged 14 to 23) responded with purposeful attack and clear focus of detail, engagingly reverberant in this hall, and played with instinctive understanding.
Intimations of mortality, much less of transfiguration, are unlikely to be matters of everyday thought to these players, but it was precisely the

Law Report
August 17, 1983

No judicial review of domestic tribunals

Law v National Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Slade [Judgment delivered July 29]
The purpose of section 31 of the Supreme Court Act 1981 was to regulate procedure in relation to judicial review, not to extend the jurisdiction of the court to administrative law. Section 31 did not purport to enlarge the jurisdiction of the court so as to enable it to review the decisions of domestic tribunals.
The Court of Appeal so held, dismissing an appeal by the defendants, the National Greyhound Racing Club (NGRC) from the dismissal by Mr Justice Walton on May 10 last (The Times May 16, 1983) of an appeal by National Greyhound Racing Club who had dismissed motions brought by NGRC seeking to have proceedings brought against the NGRC.
Section 31 of the Supreme Court Act 1981 provides: "(1) An application to the High Court for or more of the following forms of relief, namely - (a) an order of mandamus, prohibition or certiorari; (b) a declaration or injunction under subsection (2); shall be made in accordance with rules of court by a procedure to be known as an application for judicial review. (2) A declaration may be made or an injunction granted under this subsection in any case where an application for judicial review, seeking that relief, has been made and the High Court considers that, having regard to - (a) the nature of the matters in respect of which relief may be granted by orders of mandamus, prohibition or certiorari; (b) the nature of the persons and bodies against whom relief may be granted by such orders; and (c) the circumstances of the case, it would be just and convenient for the declaration to be made or the injunction to be granted, as the case may be."

Court of Appeal

On December 9, 1982 the plaintiffs attended and decided that he had had in his charge a greyhound which was the subject of a licence for the purposes of the implied term of the agreement between the plaintiff and NGRC that all actions taken by the stewards which could deprive the plaintiff of his licence would be on reasonable grounds.
The NGRC tried to persuade Mr Justice Walton that the plaintiff's claim was misconceived because he had not valued his licence about the way the stewards had treated him he should have applied for judicial review. They failed.
They had tried to persuade the Court of Appeal that, not the correct procedure in relation to section 31 of the Supreme Court Act 1981, when a domestic tribunal was alleged to have made, in abuse of its powers, a decision which affected a member of the public or the public generally, the complaint had to apply for judicial review and could not succeed by way of an action or an originating summons for either a declaration or an injunction.
In a judgment of the Court of Appeal on October 16, 1981, in a restrictive practice case unsuccessfully brought against the NGRC Lord Justice Wilton referred to the NGRC as a domestic tribunal whose objects included acting as the judicial body for the discipline and conduct of greyhound racing in England, Wales and Scotland.
Of 107 greyhound racing stadia in Great Britain 48 were licensed by the NGRC, the remainder were unlicensed by it. A principal objective of the rules of the NGRC was to achieve an orderly and viable method of conducting greyhound racing in England, Wales and Scotland. The NGRC licensed, among others, race courses, race courses, executives, trainers and owners.
The NGRC issued rules of racing and had appointed stewards who had no financial interest in greyhound racing to enforce them. Trainers of greyhounds racing at licensed stadia themselves had to be licensed and if their licences were suspended they could not act as trainers during the period of suspension.
One of the malpractices the stewards had to deal with was the doping of greyhounds. The rules gave the stewards power to do so by imposing penalties, including suspension of his licence, upon any licensed trainer who, under rule 174(a)(ii) "has in his charge a greyhound which on examination... shows presence in its tissues or body fluids... any quantities of any substance which by its nature could affect the performance of a greyhound..."

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Consequences affecting the public could only proceed by way of a claim for damages or for relief by way of a declaration or an injunction. The old case of *The King v Bencher of Lincoln's Inn* (1825) 4B & C559 was an authority to the contrary.
Mr Henderson had submitted however that section 31 of the Supreme Court Act 1981 had given the court jurisdiction to entertain judicial review of the proceedings of a domestic tribunal if, as in the present case, those proceedings were likely to have consequences affecting the public generally. He based his submission upon the use of the word "shall" in section 31(1) and the terms of subsection (2) of the Act.
His Lordship could not accept Mr Henderson's submissions. The purpose of section 31 was to regulate procedure in relation to judicial review, not to extend the jurisdiction of the court. It put into statutory language the decision in *Whatman v Secretary of State for the Environment*, which was in Order 53 of the Rules of the Supreme Court. Order 53 did not purport to enlarge the jurisdiction of the court so as to enable it to review the decisions of domestic tribunals.
He agreed with what Mr Justice Walton said in *R v British*

Broadwing Corporation, Ex parte Lavelle (1983) 1 WLR 23 that there was nothing in Order 53, rule 1 or section 31 of the 1981 Act which expressly extended the circumstances in which the prerogative orders of mandamus, prohibition or certiorari were available. Those remedies were not previously available to enforce private rights but were available to enforce public rights. He said that although applications for judicial review were not confined to those cases where relief could be granted by way of prerogative orders, he regarded the wording of Order 53, rule 1 and section 31(2) of the 1981 Act as making it clear that the application for judicial review was confined to reviewing activities of a public nature as opposed to those of a purely private or domestic character.
His Lordship agreed with Mr Justice Walton. Support for what he said was implicit in two decisions of the House of Lords, *O'Brien v Mackenzie* (1982) 3 WLR 1096 and *Cocks v Thanet District Council* (1982) 1 WLR 1121. He would dismiss the appeal.
LORD JUSTICE FOX, agreeing, said that the authority of the stewards to suspend the licence of the plaintiff derived wholly from a contract between the plaintiff and the NGRC. He saw nothing to suggest that the NGRC had rights or duties relating to members of the public as such.
What the NGRC did in relation to the control of greyhound racing might affect the interests of the public but their powers in relation to the matters with which the present case was concerned were contractual.
Apart from the alteration of the Rules of the Supreme Court 1978 and the provisions of the Supreme Court Act 1981 the prerogative orders would not lie in a tribunal set up by the NGRC because the powers of the tribunal derived from contract only.
As to the effect produced by the amendments to the Rules of Court and by the 1981 Act, it seemed to his Lordship that the power under Order 53 to grant an injunction or make a declaration was only exercisable in cases where, previously to the change in the rules, the applicant could have obtained a prerogative order, and the remedy was in the realm of public law only.
His Lordship saw nothing in the Supreme Court Act 1981 which suggested any parliamentary intention to extend the scope of the prerogative orders. He agreed that the appeal should be dismissed.
Lord Justice Slade delivered a concurring judgment.
Solicitors: Brisnow, Cooke & Carr; Messrs Mitchell Williams, Southampton.

Lucien Pissarro
Anthony d'Offay

If you are trying to be the famous son of a famous father, the disadvantages can very easily outweigh the advantages. The case of Lucien Pissarro is a classic example. As his correspondence with his father attests, he seems to have got on very well with Camille, though naturally not without minor disagreements; they even worked together on a series of woodcuts which perfectly balance the distinct approaches of the two men. But, then, cutting on wood was something Lucien knew about and Camille did

Galleries

recall Camille's evocations of English railway scenery, and a touch of Monet in a subject like *A Foggy Morning, Morlaix* does not much alter our image of heavy dependence.
Yet curiously, in his woodcut book illustrations, both black-and-white and colour, Lucien had by this time for several years been producing something distinctively his own - possibly because here there was no competition with the father, and so no sense of inevitable inferiority. It seems to be only more than a decade after Camille's death in 1903 that the inhibition gradually relaxes, and Lucien's oils get more and more easy and personal.
A painting like *Brume de*

Mer, Coney Castle of 1919 has an almost oriental delicacy and precision of outline quite unlike what Lucien was painting before, and the later paintings of the Thames at Chiswick have an impressive lightness and immediacy. One can see why Sickert admired him, and why he was at home among the Camden Town painters and the New English Art Club. Famously enough, he came to be recognized as a repository of tradition at just the point that he himself ceased to be too heavily dependent on it. He was not only at home in England, he had come home and entered into his patrimony all the more securely by repudiating it.

John Russell Taylor

MARKET REPORT

Shares touch new peak

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

The stock market opened at a new peak yesterday, at 735.2 on the FT 30 share index, beating Monday's level by 2.4 points, but the failure of American markets to follow suit yesterday evening brought in profit-takers and by the close the index was unchanged at 732.8.

Once again it was left to company news and speculative bids to provide the day's interest. Better-than-expected profits from Unilever and Royal Insurance gave leading equities a good fillip and were not for the fact that many of the FT 30 share constituents are trading ex-dividend the new peak could have been sustained.

Unilever closed 45p to the good at 795p while Royal firmed 23p to 556p in sympathy. That gave other leading insurance shares, particularly life companies, a boost of 10p on average.

The lack of US buying followed-through from Friday and Monday caused ICI to drop to 542p and Glaxo, now 20p per cent US-owned, at 839p lost most of Monday's 30p gain.

The warm weather brought buyers into breweries while Buss firmed 11p to 335p while

in stronger stores Sainsbury was 13p to the good at 403p. Yesterday's star performer, the gilt sector, lacked any follow-through and prices were generally 1/2 to 1/4 lower.

Oil shares were once again the busiest sector. Monday's Saxon Oil, with North Sea interests, looks to be turning into the sector's favourite takeover target. Having fought off Clyde Petroleum, company sources said that a bid of 350p from Carnegie has just been rejected. Saxon Oil has risen up from 188p over the last few weeks and steadied at 230p. More action is expected.

Brae field oil find boosted Hamilton 7p to 224p, which stimulated interest in Sea Oil at 265p. Lannan, at 395p and Sevenside at 292p, all 10p to 35p better.

In contrast, Irish oil explorers lost some of their recent

glamour rating. Atlantic Resources fell 20p to 457p while Eglintown fell 35p to 275p. The old takeover chestnuts were once again being revived. English China Clays jumped 12p to 216p on bid hopes. Leadhite executives denied building up a stake in Riley Leisure, still holding a 15p gain at 196p, as a prerequisite to a bid.

The big stake sale by Sterling Guarantee of its 4 per cent BEI holding dampened bid hopes there. BET fell 7p to 258p. Sterling Guarantee, still trading as Town and City, held the new 45p peak.

P & O was still attracting buyers on hopes of a merger with Sterling Guarantee. It was 2p better at 218p.

Stock shortages in secondary equities caused all kinds of price distortions. Ellen Road Mills jumped 34p to 75p on speculative hopes, but the directors knew of no reason for the jump.

In the USM sector the Isolates was up 17p to 206p while Renishaw at 245p held a 30p jump this week. Both gains struck in an attempt to pull in sellers.

Hetene of London, which is subject to regular bouts of

The minority shareholders of BL must be enjoying the current strength of the shares which closed 6p better at 68p yesterday having touched 80p on Monday. The main idea behind the firmness is that they will receive preference on any privatization of Unipart or Jaguar. Another important consideration is the big discount they get on any new car purchase.

takeover speculation, firmed another couple of pence to 25p on rumours that it is about to announce a rights issue to fund an acquisition. A tie-up with store group Banners was being mooted.

The market has drawn a long list of counter-bidders against Norcor's UBM. This, and the prospect of a strong defence against Norcor's 107p offer, pushed UBM shares 4p higher to 123p. Names range from Ready Mixed Concrete to Hanson Trust. The offer document from Norcor is expected early next week.

Recal was unchanged at 484p after yesterday's annual meeting. The chairman, Sir Ernest Harrison, said that the Recal Milga Data Communications operation would show a distinct improvement this year after a disappointing performance last year. Analysts expect these factors to combine with reduced interest charges to produce a pretax profit in the present year of about £140m against £114m last time.

The civil engineering company, Whessex is attracting some very important stakeholders. Hard on the heels of Sir Robert McAlpine's private investment company Newarthill's 16 per cent stake comes Angling Securities, which has bought another 50,000 shares, taking its stake to 300,000 shares or 9.4 per cent.

LEGGE 5-LEVER SECURITY LOCKS. Get some real protection from LEGGE. 3621 1980

Table with columns: High Stock, Price, Chg, Field, Yield. Includes sections for BRITISH FUNDS and SHORTS.

Table with columns: High Stock, Price, Chg, Field, Yield. Includes sections for MEDICINE and LONGS.

Table with columns: High Stock, Price, Chg, Field, Yield. Includes sections for COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN and LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Table with columns: High Stock, Price, Chg, Field, Yield. Includes sections for BANKS AND DISCOUNTS and BREWERIES AND DISTILLERS.

Table with columns: High Stock, Price, Chg, Field, Yield. Includes sections for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL and A-B.

Table with columns: High Stock, Price, Chg, Field, Yield. Includes sections for C-E and F-H.

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TAYLOR WOODROW TEAMWORK IN CONSTRUCTION WORLDWIDE. Investment and Finance.

مركزنا من المأصل

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1A 9EZ Telephone 01-437 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 732.6 unchanged FT 1000 Shares 463.74 up 0.4... New York Dow Jones Average 1,192.89 down 0.61... Frankfurt Commerzbank Index 954.8 up 1.5

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5085 up 1.60 cents... New York Latest Sterling \$1.5080... International ECUC 0.564871 SDRE 0.700537

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rates 9 1/2... Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 10 1/4... US rates: Bank prime rate 11.00... ECSD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$419.75 pm \$420.50... New York: \$420.50... Sovereigns (new): \$98.50-\$99.50

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Bulgin Group, Bypass Road, Barking, Essex (8.00)... Mountview Estates, Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W1 (noon)... Unifac Holdings, Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moor-gate Place, EC2 (3.00)

TODAY

Interims: Gaskell Broadloom, Derek Bryant Group, Glanfield Lawrence... Economic statistics: U.K. Gross domestic product... On Wall Street the Dow Jones industrial average was down about 1.5 points

NOTEBOOK

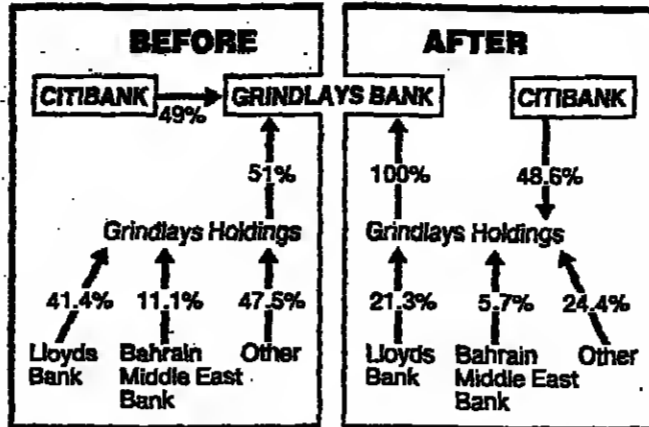
While awaiting a response from BHP to Mr Robert Holmes & Court's bid, the markets have begun to assess the reasons for the offer... John Waddington, manufacturer of Monopoly, yesterday stepped up its defence against the \$18m takeover attempt by British Printing & Communication Corporation

New structure will make management task easier

Citibank and Lloyds in surprise deal over Grindlays ownership

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Lloyds Bank and Citibank have agreed after years of fruitless discussion on proposals to sort out the tangled, restrictive ownership structure of Grindlays Bank in which they both have a large stake... Citibank will be fully committed to expanding Grindlays as an independent bank... Citibank had been looking to sell its stake. It was widely expected that Lloyds would emerge as the dominant shareholder.



Grindlays, Mr Glen Moreau, senior corporate officer for Europe, said: "We view Grindlays as an independent bank and want to see it prosper as an investment... Citibank will not consolidate Grindlays' results or treat it as part of its worldwide banking operations."

\$50m profit for Royal Insurance

By Andrew Cornelius

Royal insurance yesterday reported a sharp increase in interim pretax profits but underlined the importance of a recovery in the US insurance market to the company's fortunes... Royal Lift contributed £8.2m to profits, against £6.6m. A 350 per cent increase in United Kingdom ordinary life business will be reflected in future profits.



Woltz: flat is "not very big"

\$325,000 flat for LRC chief

By Vivien Goldsmith

LRC International yesterday disclosed that it has spent \$325,000 on a luxury three-bedroom flat for its chief executive, Mr Alan Woltz... The purchase price of the flat, in the West End of London, accounted for between two-thirds and three-quarters of the total cost: the rest was spent on redecoration and legal fees.

World speculators drop the dollar

By Wayne Lintoff

The dollar weakened sharply against other leading currencies yesterday as speculative funds left it now that hopes for higher American interest rates have receded... The dollar fell 1.5 cents to 1.5060 against the pound, more than five pence against the Deutschmark to 2.6635 and three cents against the Swiss franc to 2.1435.

Tace sell-off to raise £3m

Tace is to float off its high technology subsidiary, Goring Kerr, with a full listing on the stock market which will raise about £3m by way of a tender offer... Tace's general manager, Mr Richard Richardsoo, also confirmed that Tace's profits this year will be substantially greater than last year's £413,000.

Latin American oil threat

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The Latin American oil countries are believed to be setting up an oil-exporting group which could threaten the present stability of world oil prices... Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago together produce 5 million barrels of oil a day and account for 10 per cent of world output.

Output rises but shares falter

Washington (Reuters) US industrial production rose a seasonally adjusted 1.3 per cent in July, the Federal Reserve Board said... The July performance reflected improvements throughout most of the industries. Gains were especially strong in cars and steel, according to the Fed.

WALL STREET

down 3/8 General Motors 69 1/2 up 1/2 Mobil 31 1/2 up 1/2... NCR was down 3/4 to 114 1/2... Dow Jones Industrial Average down 1.5 points to 2,815.44

Decline in US harvest

Grain trade outlook improves

By John Young, Agricultural Correspondent

The international grain market, which until recently was characterized by huge surpluses and depressed prices, is showing signs of a marked and rapid improvement for sellers... The main reason is a sharp fall in coarse grain and oilseed production in the US because of a combination of hot dry weather, which has drastically reduced yields, and the Administration's payment-in-kind programme, whereby farmers are offered grain from storage to sell on the market in return for agreeing not to plant crops this year.

Unilever results

The Directors of Unilever announce the results for the second quarter of 1983 and for the first half-year.

UNILEVER COMBINED RESULTS ON AN HISTORICAL COST BASIS (£ millions)

Table with columns for Second Quarter 1983, Second Quarter 1982, Half-Year 1983, Half-Year 1982, and Increase/Decrease. Rows include Sales to Third Parties, Operating Profit, Profit Before Taxation, and Combined Earnings per Share.

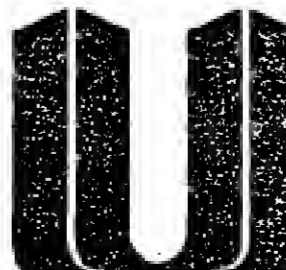
Exchange Rates The results for the quarter and the half-year and the comparative figures for 1982 have been translated at comparable rates of exchange. These are based on £1=Fl.4.23=U.S. \$1.61, which were the closing rates of 1982.

Results In the second quarter of 1983 sales value was 3% higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1982 but, because of lower sales in UAC International, volume was 1% down. Operating profit was up by 6%.

In North America our operations in total continued to make good progress; both Lever Brothers and National Starch had substantially improved results compared with last year.

Elsewhere outside Europe and North America sales volume, including good contributions from our recent acquisitions in Chile and the Ivory Coast, showed a significant increase and total results were higher than last year.

The drop in the concern share of associated companies' profit reflects the lower results of UAC of Nigeria, in which we have an interest of 40%.



Part of everyday life, in 75 countries. Unilever Quarterly Results are reprinted in leaflet form. If you wish to be included in the mailing list for these leaflets please write to: Public Relations Department, P.O. Box 68, Unilever House, London EC4P 4BQ.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Fleming Japan Investment Trust Year to 31.7.83 Attributable profit £588,000 (£1.1m) Stated earnings 3.8p (7.38p) Income £1.4m (£1.8m) Net interim dividend 0.5p Share price 388p unchanged Yield: 2.6%

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest Why Holmes à Court's bid is a serious one

It is undoubtedly one of Mr Robert Holmes à Court's most agreeable characteristics that he has lost none of his capacity to surprise. But the distinctly cheeky bid for Broken Hill Proprietary is not a diversion contrived over the weekend between taking control of the instantly famous Wigmores and offering two of his shares at A56 each for every one BHP.

The idea was conceived a decade ago, when Mr Holmes à Court contemplated using Alnion Woolen Mills for the purpose, and it is entirely serious.

Firstly, however, it is important to be clear about what Mr Holmes à Court is not doing. He does not expect to take over BHP - indeed, success in that direction could be embarrassing and he does not hold BHP shares whose value he is just promoting. The truth is more complicated and more constructive.

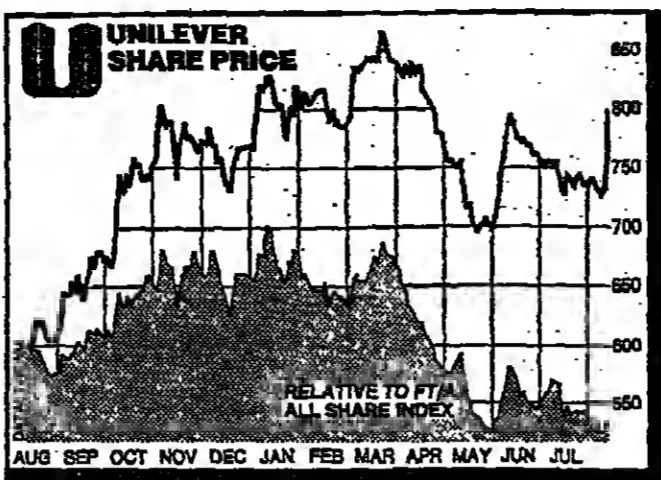
Mr Holmes à Court aims to increase cheaply and at a stroke the fund-raising powers of his interests. If all went to plan it could work like this: acquiring 3 per cent of BHP's equity or 17 million shares would turn Wigmores into a company with A526m (£154m) in assets and liabilities of A518m, while the

number of issued Wigmores shares would go up to 41 million and shareholders' funds to A242. Supported by the BHP shares, which are almost as good as cash in Australia, Wigmores could raise A200m to add to the A520m credit line available to the Bell Group. Mr Holmes à Court would then search for a real takeover.

In the event, Wigmores will be lucky to receive 5 per cent in acceptance. Possibly that is just as well because the company can only fund dividends on up to 4 per cent from internal resources. A 1 per cent acceptance would be equivalent to a fully-priced rights issue.

More should be known next week when the offer goes out to BHP shareholders, who will have a month to decide. BHP shares rose yesterday to within a whisker of the Wigmores offer price. But the assumption underlying the strategy is that enough of BHP's 178,000 shareholders will be enticed by the thought of Wigmores - probably stripped of the Caterpillar franchise - becoming a takeover vehicle.

They may remember that the capitalization of the Bell Group has risen from A160,000 a decade ago to A530m today. The surprises are not over.



Unilever

Half-year to 30.6.83. Pretax profit £391m (£394m). Stated earnings 50.8p (54.11p). Turnover £8,680m (£8,522m). Share price 785p Yield 5.2%.

Swings and roundabouts are never motionless at Unilever, so the problems of West Africa and continued slow growth in European sales did not stop the consumer products group from slightly exceeding expectations. Second quarter sales were 3 per cent higher at £3,400m, while pretax profits for the same

period rose by twice as much to £228m.

By almost making up for a poor first quarter, Unilever has encouraged hopes that full-year pretax profit could be as high as £770m against £723m last year.

Overall, the progress has been achieved, externally, by better conditions, which generated higher volumes and wider margins, and internally by continued attention to productivity and reorganization. Reconstruction costs of about £15m were offset by the sale to BAT of the International Stores stake.

On the products side, frozen foods showed little progress with ice-cream sales sluggish. But margins were better on other foods, with Walls trading in the black and John West improving.

The new range of Thomas Lipton teas launched in Britain has flopped and is being reviewed, but Lipton Export increased sales, particularly to the Middle and Far East.

Detergents have held their market share, despite the fierce competition, and sales and market share of personal products are up 1/2. The industrial companies were dragged down by problems with the transport businesses, but chemicals are recovering. Paper only broke even.

Lever Brothers and National Starch are profitable in the United States, although a new Lever product launch could push it back into the red for one quarter.

Gilts

After its biggest one-day gain for nearly three months on Monday, the gilt-edged market was still a hive of activity yesterday. But the emphasis was more on switching and on clearing the decks for today's new, £800m tap.

The Bank of England's gamble on good US money supply figures helping to rally the market seems to have paid off. Expectations of at least a respite in the rise in American interest rates have fuelled investors' interests in bond markets. There are also signs that the building societies, now attracting more funds since they increased their rates, have been preparing to apply for the new stock.

The tap, 10 per cent Treasury convertible, 1986, is still rather dear as a long, but was looking about 2 1/2, cheap as a short yesterday and this should ensure a fairly good reception for the stock at today's tender.

The question now is whether the market is set for a sustained rally. Certainly, the upward pressure on British interest rates seems to have eased, and with inflation likely to remain moderate, yields approaching 12 per cent the long end of the gilt market are looking attractive.

International Investment Trust of Jersey has declared its offer for Crosby House, the freight, forwarding and container storage group, unconditional as to acceptance, it has received acceptance for nearly 1m ordinary shares, of 87.9 per cent of the issued share capital not already owned by it.

Toys save Cowan de Groot

By Jeremy Warner Cowan de Groot Year to 30.4.83. Pretax profit £224,000 (£135,000). Turnover £29.4m (£40.9m). Net final dividend by making 2p (same). Share price 28p up 1p Yield 3.9%.

Cowan de Groot's offshoot, Decker, which makes spider-man suits and Wendy Houses, made profits of about £700,000 last year, but the rest of the group lost money.

The result was that the group made only £224,000 in pretax profit during the year to last April, in the second half barely breaking even. The group was struck after taking account of £439,000 of losses chalked up by its Chilton and Hatfield Machinery interests, which have since been sold.

After extraordinary costs relating to the disposals and tax, the group lost £513,000 and will have to dig deep into reserves to pay a maintained final dividend of 1p.

However, better is expected this year, when it expects to make at least enough profit to pay for dividends that have been costing more than £400,000 a year. Mr Derrick Cowan, the chairman, says that the group has a target of restoring its former higher-dividend level on a fully-covered basis next year.

The company is soon to appoint a chief executive for the first time. Mr Cowan and Mr Lashford, Williams, have been acting as joint managing directors. Mr Cowan will remain as chairman and Mr Williams will stay on the board until September 1984.

Mr Laurence Roberts has recently been appointed a director to seek new areas of operation. Mr Roy Moss, managing director of Decker, has also been appointed to the board.

Intasun rise

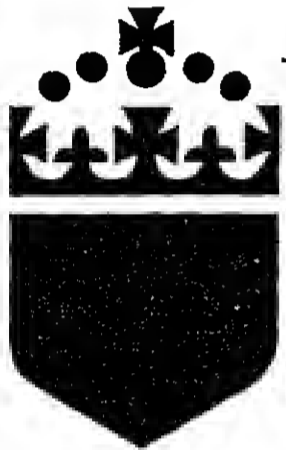
Intasun Leisure Group's chairman, Mr Harry Goodman, has confirmed that the group's annual meeting what trade surveys have been showing for a few months that Intasun is one of the two package holiday companies gaining in this summer's trading. Intasun summer trading up to August 6 rose 27 per cent over the same period last year. Thomson Holidays which cut its prices also gained.

COMMODITIES

Table of commodity prices including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, COPPER, ZINC, LEAD, NICKEL, ALUMINUM, RUBBER, COFFEE, SUGAR, and various oil products.

WALL STREET

Table of Wall Street stock prices for various companies including American Express, IBM, and others.



Royal Insurance

Estimated Half Year Results for 1983 and Interim Dividend

Main financial results table for Royal Insurance showing 6 months to 30 June 1983 and 1982, and Year 1982. Columns include Premiums Written, Underwriting Balance, Investment Income, etc.

Exchange Rates Foreign currencies have been translated according to our normal practice at approximately the average rates of exchange ruling during the period. The principal rates were: USA \$1.54 £1.81 \$1.75 Canada \$1.89 £2.22 \$2.15 Australia \$1.70 £1.70 \$1.72 Netherlands Fls4.21 Fls4.72 Fls4.66

term insurance profit of £8.2m (£6.6m) represents half of the estimated contribution for the whole year. General Insurance Premium income rose by 11.7% in sterling; allowing for the effect of currency changes, the increase was 2%. Details for the individual operating companies are as follows: In the United States the total premium volume after inclusion of Milbank Insurance Company was marginally lower in dollar terms. The operating ratio was 114.5% (113.1%). Commercial multi-peril produced an unsatisfactory result although better than last year, but there was a worsening in personal automobile and workers compensation business. Our firm pricing action made necessary by the unsatisfactory underwriting experience led as expected to some loss of business in commercial lines in the highly competitive market conditions. This action and other programmes now in place should be progressively reflected in improved results.

Summary table comparing 6 months to 30 June 1983 and 1982 for various insurance segments like Royal USA, Royal UK, etc.

The engineers fight back - 2: Susan Bevan with the second of a series

New-look TI improves but has it done enough?

After a battering at the heart of the metal industries, TI Group, which was better known as Tube Investments, is showing signs of recuperation.

That compares well with only £4.7m for the whole of last year, but is a long way from the annual profits of almost £80m TI was notching up five years ago.

What groups like us have had to do is reduce our dependence on those parts of engineering which don't have a future, said Sir Brian Kellest, chairman of TI.

The whole process of restructuring TI has been to change the mix of the business away from the heavy end of the industry and the commodity type of business.

On its way through the fire, TI has changed its name and sold its London headquarters. More materially, it has shed its aluminium business and the last of its steel interests.

Branded consumer products have become the white hope for profits this year. Products with high value added that can prosper through recession are the new keys to the larger specialist engineering division, which is taking over the running from the commodity-like tubes of the traditional business.

The process has been painful. TI's workforce has been halved in three years to 32,000. The cost of securing redundancies and the loss on the sale of British Aluminium amounted to £80m over 1981 and 1982.

Net assets employed in the business have dropped from £554m in the 1979 balance sheet to £328m at the end of last year. Out of this total specialist engineering products now account for 35 per cent, against only 13 per cent three years ago.

Consumer products, mainly domestic appliances and a heavily promoted and revamped Raleigh cycle business, have increased in importance from 20 per cent to 40 per cent.

But the most dramatic symbol of change was the sale for £17m last October of TI's 58 per cent holding in British Aluminium. Falling world prices and competitive weaknesses in a global market where British Aluminium was a minnow among giants led to an attributable loss for TI of £12.7m in 1982, a further £3.8m in the months of 1982 before its sale to Alcan.

The disposal meant a £36.3m write-off but it was a vital step in the process of making TI less of a helpless victim of the swings and roundabouts of the economic cycle.

With the nature of its businesses and most of its assets in Britain, TI's progress has always been closely tied to the performance of the British economy. Pre-tax profits rose steadily rather than spectacularly through the 1970s from £18.7m in 1971 to £78.4m in 1978 (boosted by the consolidation of British Aluminium).

Then came a setback to £52m as the recession began to bite in 1979 and an inexorable slide into a loss of £23.1m in the depths of 1981.

The hesitancy of Britain's overall recovery was faithfully reflected in TI's depressingly small pretax profit of £4.7m last year and even today the turnaround is not across the board. Steel tubes remained stuck in the doldrums during the first half of this year with dismal prospects and the depressed machine tools sector only recently beginning to perk up, led to lower profits from the engineering division.

But the increased emphasis on consumer products - washing machines, heaters and kettles with names like Creda, Glow-Worm and Russell Hobbs - is paying dividends. This division produced £10m of the £14.1m trading profit total for the half year. Meanwhile a new approach to Raleigh bicycles - no longer a commodity pumped into insecure Third World markets but a highly promoted style-conscious business catering to trendy Europeans - has set this loss-making division on the way to break even this year.

Sir Brian, who has frequently poured cold water over premature forecasts of recovery, is more confident now but characteristically not over-exuberant. "What we are seeing is the economy coming up with a consumer-led boom but it will be a slow process for it to spread through and ultimately bring up heavy capital investment.

For example, the period of expansion of the steel industry is over. There are technical trends, too. The volume of the machine tool industry is less than it was partly because of the recession but partly due to the industry's own success in producing advanced tools that last longer.

Sir Brian believes that the slim-line TI has completed the restructuring needed to face the future. The group's critics think it is out before time. Even before the recession took hold it was recognized, within TI as well as outside, that the group faced structural headwinds. Its main profit-earners were in mature or declining markets.

After reorienting itself in the late 1960s, after the loss through nationalization of much of its steel business, TI put life into the tubes business and the construction of the deformed lower-gordon aluminium smelter.

With hindsight, too much attention was paid to producing intermediate goods where marketing and innovation play a small part. It still remains to be seen whether TI has yet done enough to secure its future. Market hopes for this year, taking into account a bumper second half for domestic appliances and a recovery in machine tools, are for pretax profits of about £20m - still not much of a return on capital employed of nearly £350m. Uncertainty continues to hang over bicycles and steel tubes. There is not much TI can do about the latter but it is putting its back into Raleigh.

Even with its big bicycle brand names, TI Raleigh was criticized for depending too much on bulk sales to what proved unstable Third World markets and as a complacent monopoly which succumbed to cheap imports at home.

Since the dark days of 1981, when TI's cycle and toy division lost £10.5m, Raleigh has undergone a complete rethink from production methods to marketing. Employment is down by a third, the range has been both rationalized and redesigned and the stress has moved to selling bikes as consumer goods for the fashion-conscious.

Some £7m will be spent on the revamp this year and the cautious Sir Brian has "great confidence" in the division's future. "We have a very young and active management bringing this business back to shape", he says.

The big success of the BMX burner for boys has helped Raleigh to restore its share of the British market to its pre-crisis 50 per cent from a low of 35 per cent in 1981. But there is still a long way to go if the business is to return to the big profits of five years ago.

Many TI followers believe the money and attention could be better spent elsewhere and cheer rumours like those last week suggesting a Japanese buyer for the bikes. But there is no debate on the improved potential of the engineering side.

There is no doubt that the volume of world demand for some of these products will be less in future.

What groups like us have had to do is reduce our dependence on those parts of engineering which don't have a future.

A good move here has been the acquisition in 1981 of the American group King Fifth Wheel. The £25.6m purchase is Sir Brian's favourite example of the group's direction today.

KFW represents an important move both into higher technology engineering and the United States market. Its flash-welded rings, an important component of aircraft gas turbine engines, dovetails neatly with the business of TI Reynolds, which is the leading supplier of these products to the European aerospace industry.

At the same time KFW's subsidiary, Abar, is the United States leader in another high technology growth area - vacuum heat treating furnaces used in the production of sophisticated alloys.

Demand for the aircraft components is depressed but KFW made a profit of almost £5m in the year before its purchase and Sir Brian is "looking forward with relish" to the time when the airlines are back on the buying trail.

Another bright spot is Crane Packing which leads the way in mechanical seals, scattered in thousands in industrial plant - and needing constant replacement whatever the stage of the business cycle. Similarly, good business is being won in garage equipment.

In machine tools, TI Matrix and TI Churchill are now half the size they were two years ago. The focus now is on computer-controlled tools designed with a close eye on consumer requirements. It is hoped these machines will fend off the Japanese threat in the reviving market place.

While TI is now hoping to make more than the former owner from the Alfred Herbert range of computer controlled lathes which it bought from the receiver for £250,000, the industry clearly is still in a state of flux.

Steel tubes remain a big problem, though capacity has been radically pruned at the commodity end of the business. Talks go on with British Steel on a concerted rationalization of the industry and some outcome from these will be the most important element in the saga of TI's struggle back.

Tomorrow: Vickers Kellest-Confident but characteristically not overexuberant

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Tomorrow: Vickers Kellest-Confident but characteristically not overexuberant

W H Smith names cable section chief

W H Smith: Mr Francis Baron has become managing director of the new cable services division.

Lloyds Bank: Mr J. P. B. Hadfield has been appointed a regional director of the North West regional board.

West of America: Mr John Adhead has been promoted senior vice president and appointed to the new position of head of personnel and administration, based in London.

AE Group: Mr Alan Arnott has become deputy managing director, AE Auto Parts, Mr Peter Adcock has become managing director, Edmunds Walker & Co with responsibility for the activities of Edmunds Walker (Holdings).

UMECO Holdings: Mr G. R. A. Metcalfe has been appointed group managing director. Handling Gate Developments: Mr Malcolm McPherson has been made a director.

European Ferries: Mr Roger Braidwood has joined the board after six years as the company's financial controller. He will continue to combine control of the group's finances with co-ordination of European Ferries property developments in Britain and the US.

APPOINTMENTS

as chairman of energy division previously held by Mr Stevenson. Dr Scott will retain his responsibilities as planning and marketing director.

Freshwater Biological Association: Dr Robin Clarke has been appointed director of the association from October 1. He will succeed Mr David Le Cren, who is retiring.

Appleford: Mr Cyril Hehir has joined the company, which is part of the Vine Products Group, as managing director designate to succeed Mr Neville Kirby, Mr Kirby, who became chairman of Appleford, remains on the board of Vine Products.

Warner Lambert UK: Mr John Telford Beasley, managing director and president of the UK, Ireland and "Commonwealth" African region, and Mr Hector Graham, president of the France, North West Africa and Middle East region, have exchanged posts. Mr James Hamilton who has retired as export director for Warner Lambert, has been succeeded by Mr Edwin Buy, previously operations director. He is succeeded by Mr Colin Clarke, director of the Company's Parke-Davis factory in Pontypool, responsibilities which he will retain.



Kellest-Confident but characteristically not overexuberant

Racal. Twenty-eighth consecutive record year.

The Trading Record for the Last Ten Years

Table with 5 columns: Year, Turnover (£), Sales Outside UK (£), Pre-Tax Profit (£), EPS after Tax. Rows from 1974 to 1983.

Research and Development

Racal has from its earliest days been committed to a policy of funding the great majority of its R & D from its own resources to develop proprietary products for the world market.

The skill and dedication of our staff was formally recognised last November, when our Company was named as the winner of the 1982 United Kingdom Business Enterprise Award. I am certain that it will be your wish to join me in congratulating all the members of the Racal team for their tremendous efforts which have done so much to put our Company in the position it now holds in the world of professional electronics.

The Future

The former Decca group of companies is now going forward strongly. The major problem remaining to be solved is the elimination of the losses being incurred in the field of small boat radar and this year we expect to go a long way towards achieving that goal.

Several of our smaller businesses are progressing well, any of which could develop into a major activity.

The award of the cellular radio licence was one of the most exciting events in the history of Racal. In the short term, trading losses will be incurred and a substantial investment will need to be made whilst the system is being evolved and introduced.

The combination of our existing businesses, our product development policy and the new growth areas, such as cellular radio and pay television, will ensure the continued growth of the Company in the years ahead.

At March 31st, 1983 the Company had net cash of some £3,000,000 compared with net borrowings of £46,000,000 the year before.

With regard to the current financial year I am confident that the management changes that have taken place at Racal-Milgo, Miami, will result in an improved contribution to Group profitability.

Referring to the other factor which adversely affected last year's results, namely, the delay in the placing of a large number of orders from overseas, there are signs that the position is now improving.

Provided therefore that major delays do not continue and subject to any other circumstances beyond our control, we can look forward to another record year, our 29th in succession.

Ernest Harrison OBE, Chairman and Chief Executive.

Our Business

Racal's principal activities, together with their respective percentages of sales, are:-

- Data Communications 32%
Radio Communications 24%
Marine Electronics 11%
Defence Radar & Avionics 11%
Energy Resources 6%
Other Business Activities 16%

Data Communications

Sales amounted to £242,167,000 representing an increase of 36% over the previous year.

The performance of Racal-Vadic of California, however, was excellent and profit margins were maintained.

The worldwide demand for data communications products continues at record levels as does the requirement for modems at all speeds.

Radio Communications

Sales of radio communications systems were £187,274,000. This was only a modest increase on the previous year and resulted from a slowdown in the rate of orders received from overseas countries following the sharp fall in the price of oil.

However, orders are not being lost to competitors in these territories but the signing of certain major contracts is being delayed by twelve months or more, due to the current economic difficulties in these countries.

Despite this problem the tactical radio communications companies had their best year by far with sales and profits at record levels. Our company continues to be the acknowledged world leader in this field.

The Sultanate of Oman recently placed an order, valued at £20,000,000, for JAGUAR VHF anti-jamming frequency hopping radios. This brings the total for these equipments up to £30,000,000. Approximately half of this amount has already been delivered.

Marine Electronics

Sales of all marine electronics products grew to £85,233,000.

This business is now directed through one organisation which controls and co-ordinates the activities of 24 UK and overseas companies.

Plans for expansion in a number of key areas - navigation, radar, controls, simulation and service - are centralised within this group with particular emphasis on total systems.

Defence Radar & Avionics

During the year sales grew strongly to reach £81,751,000, of which defence radar contributed £66,000,000, this being three times more than that of 1980.

The many contracts being won for radar electronic warfare (EW) systems demonstrate the group's growth in this fast developing area. Some 25 years of experience in designing, developing and manufacturing EW systems has enabled Racal to emerge as a leading authority in defence systems for all environments on land, at sea and in the air.

A notable success was a £20,000,000 order for the supply of advanced electronics support measures (ESM) systems for Royal Navy submarines. Further naval orders in excess of £50,000,000 are confidently expected over the next few weeks.

Increasing participation in major collaborative programmes has resulted in a joint agreement with Westland Helicopters to develop avionics management systems.

Energy Resources

Sales reached £45,038,000 in a difficult year for those involved in the oil related industries.

The formation of an energy resources group has brought together specialist companies involved in precise positioning and offshore survey technologies, principally for the oil and gas industries throughout the world.

Other Activities

These account for the remaining £122,105,000 of sales. It is interesting to note that this figure is as large as the turnover for the entire Racal Group as recently as 1977.

The other businesses are:- acoustics, antennas, computer-aided engineering, communications security, data & communications recording, financial terminal systems, health & safety, intruder detection, logistic support and automatic/diagnostic test systems, measurement technology, microelectronics, microwave components & systems.

Cellular Radio

Our successful application for the private sector licence to operate a nationwide public telecommunications service based on cellular radio technology, has opened up an exciting new business opportunity. The licence, which runs for 25 years, permits us to set up and operate a system which will provide portable access to the public telephone network on a vast scale.

We foresee a significant sales turnover around 1990, with profit margin at least comparable to that currently achieved by the Group as a whole.

Pay Television

We in Britain stand on the brink of a television revolution already referred to as the third age of broadcasting.

The Group, through its equal joint venture partnership with Oak Industries Inc. of California, is already involved in this new area not only in the United Kingdom but throughout Europe.

Racal-Oak Limited, our recently formed associate company, blends together our own expertise with that of Oak Industries, a United States market leader in many aspects of pay television.

Overseas Sales

Deliveries outside the United Kingdom amounted to £532,000,000, an increase of 14% over the corresponding figure for last year and represent 70% of total sales.

Exports from the UK maintained Racal's position in the top twenty league table.

Base Lending Rates

Table of base lending rates for various banks: ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, Citibank Savings, Consolidated Crds, C. Hoare & Co, Lloyds Bank, Midland Bank, Nat Westminster, TSB, Williams & Glyn's.

* 7 day deposit on basis of variable rate. ** 14 day deposit on basis of variable rate. *** 28 day deposit on basis of variable rate.

A powerful international force in world electronics.



Racal Electronics Plc, Bracknell, Berkshire.

International trade: John Lawless looks at what is happening on the British business front at home and overseas

ECGD hint of private involvement

The committee of inquiry, announced yesterday, to investigate the state-run insurance agency, the Export Credits Guarantee Department, has a three-pronged brief.

Most fascinating will be to look into "the possibility of devolving any functions to the private sector or collaborating with the private sector in carrying them out".

This suggests that the ECGD, which has £29bn in British exports on its books, is a monopoly.

But Sir Peter Matthews, the Vickers chairman, who heads the inquiry, already knows (having served on the Export Guarantees Advisory Council) that all its work is open to private sector competition.

The largest of the specialist companies underwriters total business in one year that ECGD guarantees is two to three days, the House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts heard this year.

It concluded: "We are not convinced enough is yet being done to draw upon private sector expertise." It did not do so because ECGD was seen as jealously guarding its activities, but because the state agency, having had staff cuts, does not possess sufficient specialists to cover its outstanding risk.

The task facing Sir Peter, therefore, is not to bring large chunks of a state business to a hungry market of investors. He has to see whether existing private activities can be encouraged.

The review, the first in 11 years, is welcomed by industry. Lord Selsdon, chairman of the CBI's export credit committee, said yesterday: "We are delighted the government has decided to act."

"In today's highly competitive trading conditions, the time is ripe to ensure that the department can provide UK exporters with credit insurance and financing facilities as effective as those available to our international trading competitors."

Outside specialists will, without doubt, continue to grow in importance. But they are still comparatively young and in a market which sees claims maturing over several years.

Saudi sales safe

Britain's soaring exports to Saudi Arabia are among the least likely to be threatened by the kingdom's second successive devaluation on its currency in a week, trade specialists stressed yesterday.

British exports reached £767m in the first six months of this year, against £644m the same time last year.

British purchases were expected to fall during the oil glut, but the sharp decrease in imports (down from £815m to £458m in the same periods) has not only put Britain into a two-way trade surplus.

Duty-free imports double

Britain's claim to have one of the world's most open markets is backed by a Department of Trade and Industry study, just published, which shows the number of duty-free imports of manufactured goods doubling in 20 years.

In 1960, according to Visible Imports Subject to Restrictions, about 40 per cent of Britain's factory-produced goods from overseas were allowed in without duties. By 1980, it was 80 per cent. The average incidence of tariffs on the rest halved to 9 per cent.

Membership of the EEC obviously had a large impact, but the study notes that the EEC supplied only 47 per cent of Britain's manufactured goods in 1980.

More important, in terms of protectionism, the study claims that only 7 per cent of British visible imports was subjected to non-tariff restraints.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has asked Professor Andrew Silbersson of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, to examine what barriers the British producers face in world markets, and how restraints on low-cost imports affect their performance.

Channon for Colombia

Mr Paul Channon, the Minister of Trade, is expected to visit Colombia soon in what would be his most important trip overseas since becoming trade minister.

Two British bids were among eleven submitted two weeks ago for the \$650m (£435m) mass transit subway system to be built in Medellin.

GEC is leading an Anglo-German consortium, while Hawker Siddeley is in a British-Canadian grouping. The visit would give Mr Channon the opportunity to stress that the Government is prepared to back a British contractor to the hilt, having prepared a £50m aid package to go with it.

Notice of Mandatory Redemption

PEMEX

Petroleos Mexicanos

U.S. \$20,000,000 8 1/2 per cent. Bonds 1987

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed dated August 10th, 1972, between Petroleos Mexicanos and Hambros Bank Executor and Trustee Company, Limited, U.S. \$1,750,000 nominal of the Bonds is due for mandatory redemption on September 1st, 1983 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to September 1st, 1983.

Table with 12 columns of serial numbers for bond redemption.

On September 1st, 1983, there will become due and payable on the Bonds to be redeemed, the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest to September 1st, 1983.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, National Association, (Corporate Bond Redemptions) 1 New York Plaza, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10081.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, National Association, 41, Rue Cambon, 75001 Paris.

Interest accrued and unpaid to September 1st, 1983 on said Bonds will be paid in the usual manner.

Petroleos Mexicanos By: The Chase Manhattan Bank N.A., New York as Principal Paying Agent.

August, 1983

electrocomponents

Positive signs have begun to emerge that business activity is increasing

REPORTS RON MARLER CHAIRMAN

- We have continued our 15 year record of uninterrupted growth in sales and profits. The proposed annual dividend has been substantially increased to 3.00p reflecting our confidence in the Group's prospects. R.S. Components, our largest subsidiary, achieved a very commendable sales growth of 21.4% and effected the move of most of their business to Corby. Our newest subsidiary, Mesa, in the USA expects a profit in the current year. The business has great potential. Technology in electronics continues to develop rapidly and the advantages of its application gain increasing acceptance. We are currently pursuing business opportunities in the USA and look for similar developments in Europe. The Group has made a good start to the current year and recent developments should help to increase sales and profits in 1983/84.

Copies of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from the Secretary, Electrocomponents plc, 3745 City Road, London EC1P 1HX.



Table with 3 columns: Comparative results, Year to 31.3.83, Year to 31.3.82. Rows include Turnover, Profit before taxation and exceptional expenses, Taxation, Profits attributable, Earnings per share, Dividend per share.

electrocomponents

Large financial table with multiple columns for various companies and their financial data.

Esse stea on th... ycott g... review... Cornwall

CRICKET: A TWO-HORSE RACE AS COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP ENTERS FINISHING STRAIGHT

Essex quick to steal a march on the leaders

WELLINGBOROUGH: Essex (2pts) beat Northamptonshire (6) by 128 runs.

Middlesex one up

122 before lunch. Griffiths bowled admirably for an hour, finding a brace of a half to get Gloucestershire off to a flying start.

Boyce go-slow will be reviewed by county

CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire (1pt) beat Yorkshire (5) by five wickets.

Boyce: under fire

Minor Counties Review

Cornwall seek changes

Cornwall are pioneering a move to change the points system in the Minor Counties championship.



Surrey bounce past a milestone

Briers: 201 not out, a career best

Cavalier Briers brightens up gloom

NatWest Trophy preview, Page 18

Maiden 50 by Maher

Taylor at his peak

Turner the mainstay

Leconte fractures foot

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

FOOTBALL

AMERICA'S CUP

BASEBALL

BASEBALL

BASEBALL

BASEBALL

Football

Injury keeps Whelan out

Ronnie Whelan is likely to be Liverpool's only regular first team player absent from the Charity Shield match against Manchester United at Wembley on Saturday.

Relentless march by Hartlepool

George Turley and Mal Hughes of Eton College have reached the semi-final round of the pairs event in the English Bowling Association championships.

Whichello courts trouble

Peter Moore, the No 2 seed, survived a warning, a penalty point and a match point before emerging to take his place in the quarter finals.

Leconte fractures foot

Mason, Ohio (Reuter) - In the first round of the Association of Tennis Professionals championships here, the No 12 seed, Henri Leconte, was forced to withdraw with a fractured right foot.

Turner the mainstay

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire (6 points) drew with Hampshire (5 points).

Leconte fractures foot

Mason, Ohio (Reuter) - In the first round of the Association of Tennis Professionals championships here, the No 12 seed, Henri Leconte, was forced to withdraw with a fractured right foot.

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

FOOTBALL

AMERICA'S CUP

America's Cup

A victory foiled by shift of wind

In what must be regarded as a most convincing sign of improvement, the Australian team, led by Ben Lexcen, defeated the New Zealand team in the semi-final race.

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Peter Moore, the No 2 seed, survived a warning, a penalty point and a match point before emerging to take his place in the quarter finals.

Leconte fractures foot

Mason, Ohio (Reuter) - In the first round of the Association of Tennis Professionals championships here, the No 12 seed, Henri Leconte, was forced to withdraw with a fractured right foot.

Turner the mainstay

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire (6 points) drew with Hampshire (5 points).

Leconte fractures foot

Mason, Ohio (Reuter) - In the first round of the Association of Tennis Professionals championships here, the No 12 seed, Henri Leconte, was forced to withdraw with a fractured right foot.

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Residential Property/Baron Phillips



Before and after. A once decaying inner-city block of council flats (see story), is being refurbished so well that already 124 apartments have been sold at attractive prices.

Building to beat the inner-city decay

Less than a mile from Liverpool's main shopping areas is a fine example of what can be done with Britain's decaying inner-city areas. In the midst of an area of near-dereliction, young couples and single professionals are buying homes of their own...

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South Wiltshire 8 acres Bourne Valley, A50 (M3 London) 3 miles. Salfisbury 4 miles. A 4 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, kitchen, breakfast room, oil central heating, Garaging, Outbuildings...

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TRURO/FALMOUTH Historic Listed Georgian country residence to sell as a whole. Facing south over 5/6 acres mature garden...

Rodmer Clough Hobdon Bridge W. Yorks. Commuter distance Leeds / Manchester. 17th/18th Century Farmhouse...

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OXON/WARWICK BORDERS. Baskery 1/2 mile, new built Farmhouse with 100 acres of land...

SIMSBURY-ON-THAMES. Riverside village on Surrey borders. Well maintained detached house in tree-lined avenue...

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North Yorkshire, close Harrogate. Goldborough Village near Knaresborough. Lands 20 mins. and A10 mins. Recreation facilities...

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BUCKS / OXON BORDER. Close M40 - Thame Valley. Excellent 1/2 acre plot of land...

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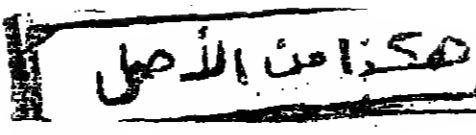
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear



BBC 1

- 6.00 Corfax AM. News headlines, traffic, weather and sports news. Available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Cook and Sue Cook. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; sport from 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; Clara Reynier's Agency Column between 8.30 and 8.00 and food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00.
9.00 Blue Peter Goes Silent With John Noakes, Peter Purves and Lesley Judd on their 1975 jaunt to Turkey (1.52)
Jackanory. Nerys Hughes reads another chapter of Berlie Doherty's 'How Green Was My Valley' (1.52)
The Wombles. Bernard Cribbins with another tale of subterranean folk (1.52)
Why Don't You? 7 Entertaining music for you and your children living in Cardiff (1.10)
CloseDown.
10.25 Cricket: The NatWest Bank Trophy. Live coverage of both semi-final matches, introduced by Peter West and Tony Lewis. The commentators for these 60-overs-a-side matches are Richie Benaud, Jim Laker, Tom Graveney and Christopher Martin-Jenkins. There is further coverage of the games on this channel at 1.45 and on BBC2 at 10.55, 1.20 and 5.35 with highlights at 11.15.
1.00 News After Noon 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only) (Financial report) 1.30 King Robo (1.15) Eric-a-Brae (1.15)
1.45 Cricket: Further coverage of the semi-final matches in the NatWest Bank Trophy. Introduced by Peter West and Tony Lewis. 4.18 Regional News (all London).
2.20 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC2. 4.45 Cartoon: Boris Cat. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Children of Destiny. Prince Leopold's Niece. (r).
5.40 News with Moira Stuart. 6.00 South East at Six.
6.25 Doctor Who. Peter Davison in the third part (of four) of an adventure entitled The Visitation. (r).
6.50 The Show He Saw. The first of a new series, presented by John Craven and Maggie Philbin, which takes a light-hearted look at the world of science.
7.20 Film: The Kentuckian (1955) starring Dan Aykroyd, Diana Kruger and Diana Lynn. Set in the 1820s this tale concerns Big El and his son, Little El, who decide to leave their home in Kentucky for the promise of Texas. But on the way Big El is arrested and thrown into jail - which is only the start of his troubles. This film was Lancaster's debut as a director and also the beginning of Walter Matthau's career on the big screen.
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Play: Bazzer and Rummage, by Sue Townsend. A sometimes witty story about a group of females suffering from agoraphobia preparing to go into the wide world in the cars of a would-be social worker (see Choice).
10.35 Evergreen: The Miracle of Intervale Avenue. A documentary about the small Jewish community of the decaying East area of New York (see Choice).
11.13 News headlines.
11.15 Flamingo Road. Michael Tynes surprises everybody by donating land for the local Arts Centre.
12.05 Weather.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News with Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.55; sports news at 6.45 and 7.45; Chris Tennant in Brighton with guest Patricia Hodge from 8.55; the studio guest, from 7.00, is Richard Stilgoss, Bowie video - Ashes to Ashes - at 7.55; Nicola Peget's star forecast at 8.05; a preview of the day's television at 8.35; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.55; Roland Rat in Oxford from 9.00.

TV/LONDON

- 9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sport Tonight in which the Muppets and their human friends make learning seem simple 10.25 Science International. A glimpse of the world of scientific research 10.35 Sport Billy in Bad Weather Blues (11.00) Island Wildlife. The three species of deer found in Ireland - the red, the fallow and, introduced from Japan, the Sika 11.50 Cartoon Times. Blood Sports.
12.00 Button Moon. Rocket adventures of the Spon family. For the very young 12.15 Rainbow. Striking with puppets (1.23) The Electric Theatre Show. Presenter John Doran examines the work of films' special magician, Nick Alvin.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Emmerdale Farm. (1.15) A Five Revue. Judith Chalmers on the subject of incoherence with six sufferers of the condition and their families. 1.45 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 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1903-1983: Terrifying thoroughfares abhorred by all travellers

The costermongers of London's east end are less of a traffic hazard today than they were in 1903, and the unhappy union between wooden pavements and macadam strips near Brent Bridge has long since dissolved together with the bridge itself (Michael Horsnell writes).

But London's road network is just as inefficient today as it was 80 years ago, with frustrations of a difficult kind reducing the speed of traffic to little faster than that of a marathon runner.

A special test by the Royal Automobile Club along some of the capital's main roads has shown that motorists face as many difficulties now as their predecessors did in 1903.

In that year club officials escorted members of the Royal Commission on London Traffic in horse-drawn carriages on a 32-mile route across London. This jaunt was followed by a report in the club's journal of inadequate roads, congestion and long delays.

The report said that an offer to place motor cars at the disposal of the commissioners, in the belief that some personal knowledge of the main roads of London would probably convey to the commissioners a keener appreciation of the great need for wider and better roads.

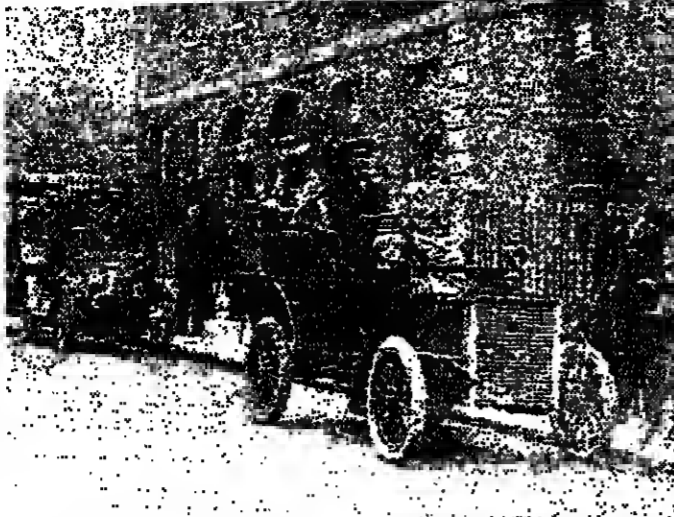
The report added: "It was pointed out that at the present moment no facilities exist for building new trunk roads to relieve the traffic on the few existing main roads."

The Times has ventured along the route the commissioners took and, like the RAC which tried it a few days ago, clocked up an average speed of under 14 mph.

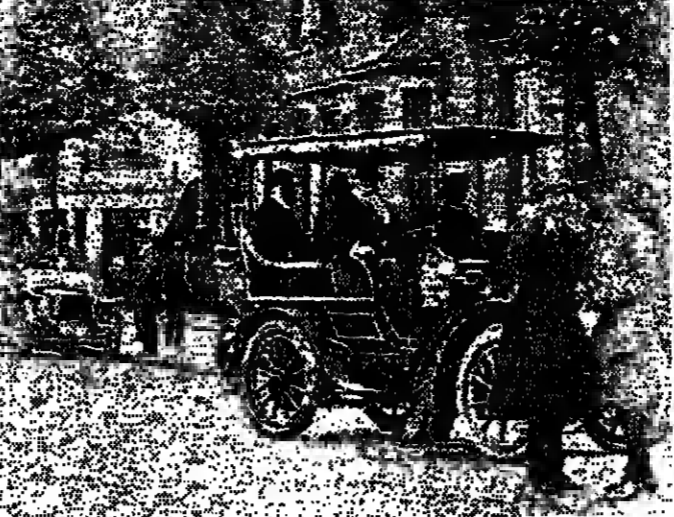
The journey started at Brentford and ended at the Bank in the City, taking in Ealing, Willesden, Paddington, Mayfair, Bloomsbury, King's Cross, Walthamstow, and Stratford.

In Brentford, cyclists were frequently the speediest travellers. At Ealing Common traffic was compressed like thick liquid passing through a sclerotic artery. Immobile for 10 minutes at the Edgware Road junction with Harrow Road, one jam led to another until the journey was completed in just under two and a half hours.

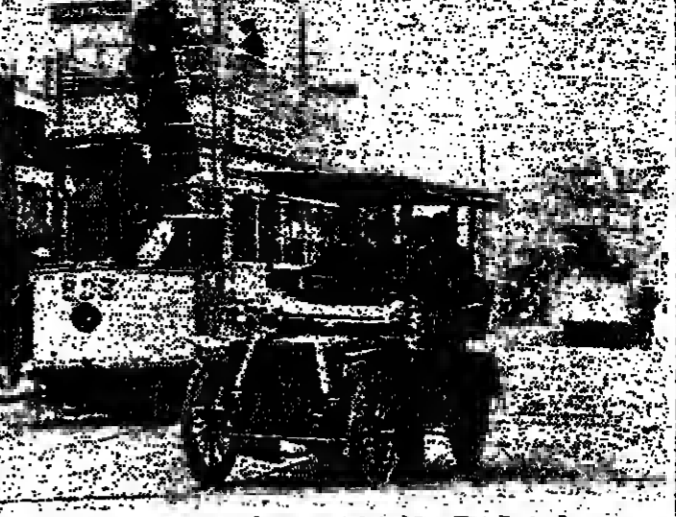
Mr Tony Lee, the RAC's director of public affairs, commented: "It is about time that thousands of motorists and drivers of freight transport were relieved of the deplorable difficulties they face." London's road network demanded a comprehensive reappraisal, he added. Just as it did in 1903.



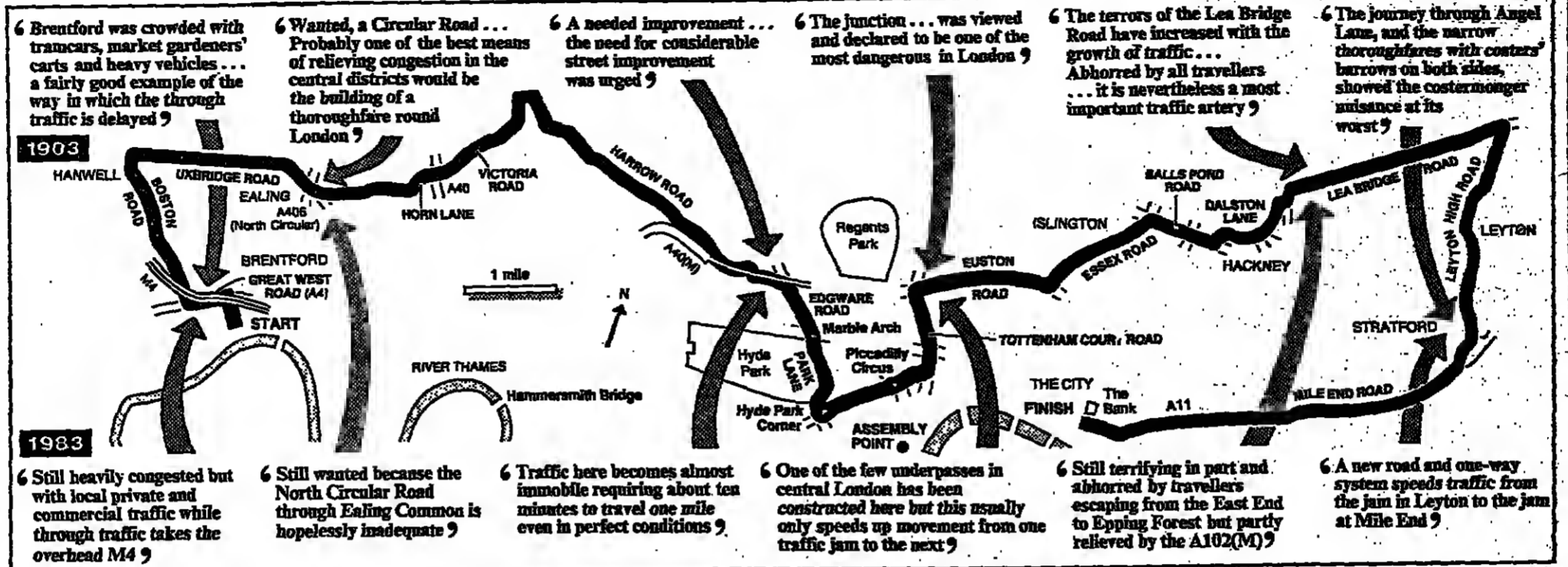
1903: The caravan assembles in Great George Street.



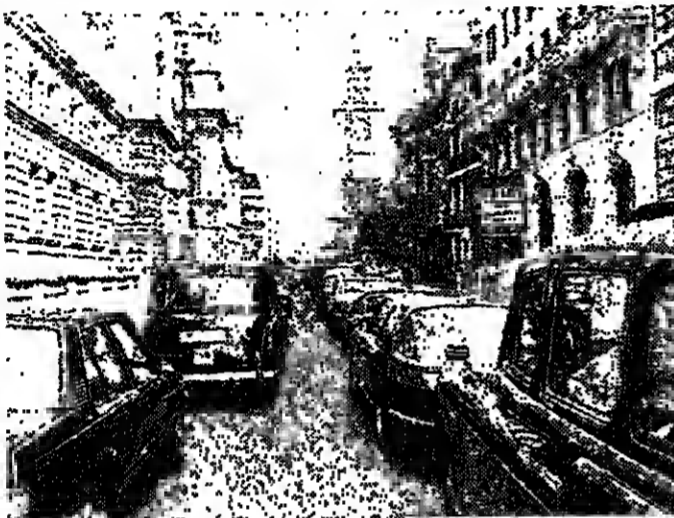
Near Hammersmith Bridge - pause for consultation.



"Congestion" near the old Uxbridge Road station.



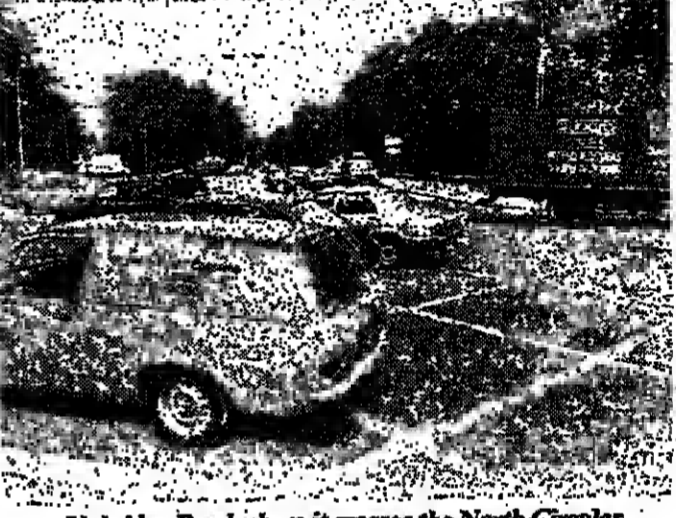
1903: The route of the Royal Commission on London Traffic, showing key roads and congestion points.



1983, Great George Street today: Hustle and bustle.



Hammersmith Bridge: More trees, no horses.



Uxbridge Road where it crosses the North Circular.

US apology to France for aiding Barbie

Continued from page 1.

Americans were deeply concerned Barbie would return to the British if they stopped using him. "The revelation of Barbie's connection to CIC as an informant would have been a serious blow to CIC's prestige in the eyes of the British," according to a secret CIC memorandum dated early 1948.

Barbie, now aged 69, is in a French prison awaiting trial. While head of the Gestapo in Lyons from 1942 to 1944 he is alleged to have ordered the murder of 4,000 French Jews and to have deported 7,500 others to Nazi concentration camps. He is also said to have been responsible for the death of Jean Moulin, a French resistance hero.

Despite the conclusion that "responsible officials of the Army interfered with the lawful and proper administration of justice", the report says there are no grounds under American law for criminal action to be taken against anyone involved.

Under the US statute of limitations an indictment must be brought within five years after commission of an offence. It is 33 years since Barbie escaped to Bolivia and 11 years since France managed to obtain positive information of his presence there.

The report also defends the original recruitment of Barbie by the Americans on the grounds that his alleged involvement in war crimes did not become widely known until two years after he started working for them.

"It is important to realize that Klaus Barbie is far more notorious today than he ever was, except in Lyons, during or immediately after the war," the report states. The Americans decided to recruit him because of his counter-intelligence expertise and his strong anti-communist sentiments.

The report notes that both the British and French intelligence services also made use of former Nazis as informants.

"It must also be said that no other nation in occupied Germany - France, Great Britain or the Soviet Union - is in any position to criticize the decision to use Klaus Barbie now that the US Government has revealed the facts behind that use," the report concludes.

The recommendation to apologize to France met with stiff resistance from some State Department officials, which was responsible for a delay of several days in the report's publication.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Exhibitions
Lincolnsite Rose Society first members table show for beginners and small growers, Oddfellows Hall, Parkland Street, Lincoln, 7.30.
Acton Scott Working Farm Museum (life on an old Shropshire farm), Wentlock Lodge, Acton Scott, near Church Street, Shropshire, Mon in Sat 10 to 5, Sun 10 to 6, Bank holidays 10 to 6; (until Oct 31).
Pace Setters III; painting, drawing, sculpture, photography, ceramics and textiles selected for The City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough, Tues to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun and Mon; (until Sept 3).
Piscard views; contemporary postcards and related works, Chapter Gallery, Market Road, Canton, Cardiff, Mon to Fri, 12 to 10, Sat 12 to 4 and 6 and 9, Sun 12 to 6; (until Oct 11).
Through Children's Eyes, an Arts Council touring exhibition, Ferriss Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Square, Hull, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 4.30 (until Sept 11).

The Octagon Summer Show, a display of crafts in the Crafts Room, Octagon Gallery, 1, Lower Crescent, Belfast, Tues to Sat 10 to 1.30 and 2.15 to 5 (until Aug 31).

History of Wine Collecting; wine making equipment, glassware and memorabilia, Passmore Edwards Museum, Stratford; Mon to Wed and Fri 10 to 6, Thurs 10 to 8, Sat 10 to 1.2 to 5 (closed Sun until Oct 11).
Great American Prints; Whistler to Warhol, Whitworth Art Gallery, University of Manchester, Whitworth Park, Manchester, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, (Thurs 10 to 9), closed Sun (until Sept 10).
Eighteenth Century Costume, and 200 years of local transport: two exhibitions at Fairplay, The Bedeigh Salterton Arts Centre and Museum; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 12.30 and 2.30 to 5.
Three Railway Views of Wales; photographs by Norman Neale, Ifor Higgin and R. O. Tuck, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Bute Street, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Nov 15).
European and American Art; Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Inverleith House, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 25).

New books - hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
The Golden Duke of Westminster, by Leslie Field (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95).
The Best of Benjamine, by Michael Benjamine (Granada, £5.95).
Conversations in Medicine: Convergence and divergence in tradition, edited by G. R. Dutt and M. J. Sells (Oxford, £8.50).
Memorabilia, by Robert Moss and Arnold de Borchgrave (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £7.50).
Prices of Creators, by Alan Ross (Collins, £10.95).
Shadows of our Drawings: a celebration of early Australia, by Anne Fairbairn (Angus & Robertson, £7.95).
Resurrection cannot forever substitute for politics in a sophisticated society, especially when times are tough, the *New York Times* said. It's an old idea for which Charles Krauthammer provides the newest blackboard and yet, as the bloody disorders there demonstrate, it's a lesson the Chelsea Government still doesn't understand.

The papers

There is only one comment to be made on the strong IP that Mr Michael Meacher will be the next Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, the *Daily Mirror* says. "It would be a disaster. Mr Meacher is not up to the job", the paper claims. "He is standing only because Mr Tony Benn, having lost his seat cannot, it says his only chance is as a disciple of Mr Benn's and his only function would be to keep the seat warm."
Resignation cannot forever substitute for politics in a sophisticated society, especially when times are tough, the *New York Times* said. It's an old idea for which Charles Krauthammer provides the newest blackboard and yet, as the bloody disorders there demonstrate, it's a lesson the Chelsea Government still doesn't understand.

Roads

London and South East A23: Delays between Botolph Claydon and Wymondley, Sussex. Road narrowing near Chelsea Embankment between Chelsea Bridge and Battersea Bridge A291: Temporary signals at Bucks Green, west of Horsham, Sussex.
Midlands and East Angles M1: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6) north and south-bound traffic affected. Lane closures on M54: Trafford by-pass, diversion at junction 5. Lane closures at M6: junctions 5 to 6 (Birmingham) north-east to Birmingham central.
Wales and West M5: Traffic sharing northbound carriageway between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (A525 junction). A52: Temporary traffic lights working 24 hours a day in Llanfair Gwynedd, M4: At junction 32 (Cardiff), Lane closures at junction 32 (Cardiff).

Weather

A trough of low pressure over N England will move slowly northwards.
6 am to midnight
London, SE, central S' England, Midlands: Dry, sunny periods with southerly light or moderate; max temp 25C (77F).
E. central N, NE England: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, becoming drier; lighter from south; wind southerly light; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).
Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Heavy dry, sunny periods, scattered showers, perhaps sturdiy, developing later; hill and coastal fog patches; wind S or SW moderate; max temp 24C (75F); but cooler on some NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, SW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Cloudy outbreaks of rain heavy in places, becoming brighter, some showers later; fog patches on coasts and hills; wind southerly light or moderate; max temp 17 to 20C (63 to 68F).
Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Any fog soon dispersing, bright at first, becoming cloudy, outbreaks of rain from south, wind SE moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).
Wales: Heavy dry, sunny periods, scattered showers at first; wind SE moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).
Outlook for Thursday and Friday: Sunny intervals, scattered thundery showers. Very warm in the SE, cooler elsewhere.
SEA FARECAST: S North Sea, East Angles, SE Ireland: 12-01 to 12-30, SE. Slight to moderate S to E, light to moderate, but becoming strong, with S to SE, light to moderate, occasional rain; visibility moderate to good sea slight.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS



NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,210

ACROSS

- 1 PM a skilled occupant? It can be so described (7-5).
- 2 Pacific middle name for this writer (9).
- 3 Exit with a bang (2,3).
- 4 Undercover, this information (6).
- 5 Spot of Chinese take-away? (8).
- 6 Zigzag vehicle returning through tunnel (6).
- 7 As writer of farce, 'e' appears to get across (8).
- 8 Earliest form of conveyance (5-3).
- 9 Sometime Rome's establishment needed more than this (3,1).
- 10 Vessel might cause trouble to Peter (8).
- 11 Prepared search for 11 evidence of water (3,3).
- 12 Head of family tree? (5).
- 13 State makes provision (9).
- 14 Becky placed, we hear, like Keat's Cortez (5-7).

DOWN

- 1 Produced by pussy-willows, naturally? (7).
- 2 Implying boldness with money (5).
- 3 Flowery aim of strip-tease (5,4).
- 4 This act said to get the bird (4).
- 5 Year when to move - location unspecified (8).

High tides

Location	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Abbeville	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Amble	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15
Ambleton	11.15	1.15	5.15	6.15

Around Britain

Area	Sun Rain	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
St Andrews	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Stirling	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Edinburgh	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Glasgow	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
London	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Manchester	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Birmingham	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Cardiff	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Belfast	7.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5

Lighting up time

Location	Lighting up	Darkening
London	6.00 pm to 8.30 am	8.15 pm to 5.15 am
Edinburgh	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Glasgow	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Birmingham	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Cardiff	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Belfast	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am

Yesterday

Location	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	18.5	1.8	1.8
Edinburgh	18.5	1.8	1.8
Glasgow	18.5	1.8	1.8
Birmingham	18.5	1.8	1.8
Cardiff	18.5	1.8	1.8
Belfast	18.5	1.8	1.8

Abroad

Area	Sun Rain	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Algeria	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amman	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Anniversaries

Oliver St John Gogarty, writer, was born in Dublin, 1878. Matthew Boulton, engineer, died in Birmingham, 1809. The building of the Berlin Wall began, 1961.

The pound

Country	Bank	Bank	Bank
Australia	1.76	1.68	1.68
Canada	1.25	1.25	1.25
Denmark	1.50	1.43	1.43
Finland	1.25	1.25	1.25
France	1.25	1.25	1.25
Germany	1.25	1.25	1.25
Hong Kong	1.25	1.25	1.25
India	1.25	1.25	1.25
Italy	1.25	1.25	1.25
Japan	1.25	1.25	1.25
Netherlands	1.25	1.25	1.25
Norway	1.25	1.25	1.25
Portugal	1.25	1.25	1.25
South Africa	1.25	1.25	1.25
Spain	1.25	1.25	1.25
Sweden	1.25	1.25	1.25
Switzerland	1.25	1.25	1.25
USA	1.25	1.25	1.25
Yugoslavia	1.25	1.25	1.25

Sour grapes

Young Britons thinking of taking a late September holiday grape picking to France have been warned by the French Embassy against agencies which give no guarantee about jobs and merely make provision for the return journey. Also, social security contributions and the cost of food and lodging are deducted from wages.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to: Cathy James, ITIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Highest and lowest

Location	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	18.5	1.8	1.8
Edinburgh	18.5	1.8	1.8
Glasgow	18.5	1.8	1.8
Birmingham	18.5	1.8	1.8
Cardiff	18.5	1.8	1.8
Belfast	18.5	1.8	1.8

Lighting up time

Location	Lighting up	Darkening
London	6.00 pm to 8.30 am	8.15 pm to 5.15 am
Edinburgh	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Glasgow	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Birmingham	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Cardiff	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Belfast	6.15 pm to 8.45 am	8.30 pm to 5.30 am